

WEATHER:

Sunny
And
Warm

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CIO MARITIME HEADS, MURRAY MEET TODAY

Latin Dockers Will Aid Strike

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Behind the Lines in China: Child victims of the civil war forced on the Chinese people by Chiang Kai-shek. These brothers, suffering from smallpox and malnutrition, are among the many thousands who will continue to suffer unless America ceases to bolster Kuomintang war-makers.

What the Soviet Pact With Argentina Means

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Bevin Scrap-Potsdam Plan 'Vicious,' Pravda Charges

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Wire or Write Truman Today

The Case anti-labor bill and the Truman legislative proposals are now in the legislative hopper.

- Write or wire Truman to veto the Case bill.
- Tell your Congressman to oppose the Truman proposals.
- Organize union, shop or community delegations to Washington.

Senate Progressives Open Fight to Save Price Control Bill

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CIO Marine Chiefs Meet with Murray

NMU STRATEGY COUNCIL COMPLETES PLANS FOR IMPENDING WALKOUT

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Leaders of CIO maritime unions will meet with President Philip Murray today to bring him up to date on negotiations as preparations were stepped up for the shipping strike scheduled on June 15.

Those scheduled to meet the CIO head are Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union; Harry Bridges, president of the Longshoremen's and Warehouse Workers and Joseph Selly, president of the American Communications Association.

Concluding its three-day session here, the NMU's national council's strategy committee decided to make available \$1,000,000 of its treasury to finance the strike.

A statement of the council declared that the union and other six maritime unions involved in negotiations, will reject fact-finding, mediation, arbitration or any interim agreements, unless the date for definite settlement guarantees was fixed.

"This is a hard decision to make," declared the council, as its members were about to scatter to all ports to carry out the strike strategy. "None of us want to strike. We have done and will continue to do everything within our power to avoid a strike."

"The repeated refusal of ship-owners," which was encouraged by the administration's threat to break our strike by the use of the Army, Navy, Coast Guard and War Shipping Administration will, if continued, compel us to take the only course possible—strike."

The council also moved to spread negotiations and possible strike action to tanker, Great Lakes and river shipping firms and all other companies under NMU contracts.

Government conciliators, meanwhile, continued to press their proposal for a day's pay while on leave on shore for every 14 days worked at sea, with continuance of the 56-hour week at straight time pay. The union is pressing its demand for a 44-hour week at sea.

There seems no indication that either side would accept the proposal when talks resume today.

Rep. Augustine B. Kelly (D-Pa.)

(Continued on Page 4)

As the Ship Strike Deadline Nears

By Rob F. Hall

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Most newspaper comment on the status of maritime negotiations is misleading because it comes from persons who are convinced either that a strike is inevitable—or that a strike is impossible. Actually, the situation is highly fluid.

The essential fact is that the Committee for Maritime Unity is negotiating in good faith and attempting to reach a settlement which would avoid the necessity of tying up American ships around the world on June 15. But it is only realistic to recognize that if a strike is to be avoided, some major concessions by the operators to the demands of the CMU are required.

Maritime workers aboard ships are working 56 hours a week, which is eight hours a day, seven days a week. Stewards are working 63 hours. On freighters, there is only one radio operator which means he is virtually always on duty. The average wage of the seaman is 50 cents an hour.

One has only to compare this with wages and working conditions in shore industries to realize not only the justice of the maritime workers' demands, but to get a sense of what the sentiment of these workers must be.

The operators, that parasitic group which has been living the life of Reilly on taxpayers money since World War I, have shown no inclination to bargain in good faith so far and their "compromises" are almost laughable. They have offered only a nickel an hour increase in wages, and indicated they might accept a government proposal of one day off in port for every 14 days worked at sea. This pittance four hours a week doesn't mean a thing. Even if they agreed to the full wage demands of the unions, the wage



GOLDBLATT
Secretary of Joint Strike Committee

of the maritime workers would average about 72 or 73 cents an hour.

The operators and their friends argue that such figures are unfair because they leave out of account the fact that seamen receive their food at sea, or that seamen are not family men, like railroaders or steel workers.

HAVE SHORE OBLIGATIONS

The fact is that seamen have a right to have a home and a family, and most of them do. They must pay rent and support the wife and kids while they are at sea, while they pay their own expenses in port and shore.

All of which is rather difficult on \$135 a month.

So far the shipowners have been unmoved either by logic or sense of justice.

The government has made no contribution toward settlement but on

Latin American Pier Men to Ban 'Hot Ships'

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 9.—A pledge of Latin American dock workers to refuse to handle cargo for U.S. ships if President Truman mans them with members of the armed forces has been received by the Committee for Maritime Unity, it was announced here today by Lou Goldblatt, secretary of the Committee. The pledge was in the form of a statement made by the CTAL in Mexico City.

Similar pledges have been made by longshoremen in France, members of the powerful CGT, and by New Zealand dock workers.

Climaxing numerous telegrams of support from CIO and AFL unions to the maritime group came a message from J. A. Beirne, president of the National Federation of Telephone Workers, an independent union with about 250,000 members. From their twelfth national assembly in Galveston, Beirne advised the CMU that the telephone workers had wired President Truman and Secretary of Labor Schwel-lenbach urging support of the maritime workers' demands.

The assembly of the NFWA "adopted a resolution in support of the wage and working conditions demands of the maritime unions," Beirne told Truman and Schwel-lenbach. "We urge you to do everything possible in support of a just and reasonable settlement of the workers' demands. These workers are entitled to the same kind of treatment as the other workers of the nation."

Edgar L. Warren, director of the Labor Department's Conciliation Service, revealed at a press conference today that the government had made one proposal on key questions of hours for seamen which has deadlocked negotiations.

OPERATORS ADAMANT

The unions demanded a 40-hour week at sea and in port and subsequently made a compromise offer of 44 hours at sea and 40 in all ports. The operators have stuck to the present schedule of 56 hours a week at sea, 44 in foreign ports and 40 in U. S. ports. The government proposal, Warren said, was one day off a week for every fourteen worked at sea. Operators indicated they might accept this, but it was rejected by the unions.

The news conference was called by Warren and Assistant Secretary of Labor John W. Gibson to defend the gag rule on negotiations which has been subjected to widespread criticism not only by the unions but by the press.

The first violation of the agreement came late yesterday when P. P. Foise of the West Coast employers came out of negotiations with longshore representatives and told newsmen that Harry Bridges had rejected the recommendations of the fact finding board. Embarrassed by this breach of faith, Warren hurriedly issued a statement pointing out that Bridges' rejection of the fact finds was not final and discussion on "conditions attacked by Foise" as well as those of Bridges' would take place.

A delegation from the Department of Labor hastened to make apologies to the CMU leaders, who agreed to abide by the agreement for the present. However, maritime leaders have made it clear they do not like the gag rule and have pro-

posed a verbatim record of all proceedings with the press sitting in. So far this has been vetoed by the government and operators.

The sessions of the National Council of the NMU, one of the seven members of the CMU, continued today to make its part of the strike preparations in the event the deadlock is not broken by June 15. Two special committees were scheduled to make detailed recommendations on strike policy, and finances.

CMU leaders will meet Monday morning with CIO President Philip Murray on his return from Pittsburgh, it was announced today. Murray has been kept fully informed by the CMU of each step in the negotiations, it was said. Harry Bridges and Joe Curran, co-chairmen of CMU, and Joseph P. Selly, president of the American Communications Association, are those named to confer with Murray.

Five Gov'ts Say They Won't Deport Nationals Active in U. S. Sea Strike

By Art Shields

Five governments have served notice that they will not help to break the June 15 maritime strike by seeking the deportation of any of their nationals who are involved in the walkout.

The governments of Norway, Denmark, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Brazil have announced their policy on deportation of strikers in letters to the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born this week at 23 W. 26 St.

This statement of policy is important in view of the danger of deportation that faces 10,000 foreign seamen from American ships during the strike. These men, who helped win the war, may be snatched from the picket lines by agents of the strikebreaking Truman administration at the end of the 29-day shore leave set for alien seamen.

In this emergency secretary Abner Green of the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, through its secretary, Abner Green, asked the seamen's embassies to state their position.

Ambassador W. Morgenstierne of Norway promptly replied that:

"I am confident that my Government has no intention of requesting the deportation of Norwegian crew members of American merchant ships in case of a prolonged strike."

Paul Ban-Jensen, Charge d'Affaires of the Royal Danish Legation in Washington, wrote as follows:

"The Danish government will not



MORGENSTIERNE

request the deportation of its nationals who are members of the American merchant marine, and eventually take part in the strike scheduled to begin June 15."

Charge d'Affaires Sergije Makiedo of the Yugoslav embassy was just as specific:

"As to the attitude of our Government concerning our nationals who are members of the American merchant marine, and who face deportation if the strike of maritime workers... should be in effect for more than 29 days, I wish to inform you that it will not request the de-

portation of the seamen in question.

First secretary Ulrich Chyle of the Czechoslovakian embassy was also emphatic on the same point.

A letter to Green from the Brazilian embassy's first secretary, Fernando Saboia, made the formal declaration that "The Brazilian Government will not take the initiative of requesting the deportation of its nationals in the circumstances you envision."

It will be difficult now for Department of Justice representatives to assert again, as they have in the past, that foreign governments are responsible for the actions of workmen here.

Government officials have refused to make a written statement of how they will treat the foreign seamen in this strike.

Green, Albie Salz, head of the National Maritime Union's committee on alien seamen and other members of a delegation, got an oral declaration statement recently from Rear Admiral Lyndon Spencer of the U. S. Coast Guard that he wish to interfere in labor troubles. Ugo Carusi, U. S. Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization in Philadelphia spoke similarly. But both refused to put their views in writing, when asked.

"We won't let these men down," declared Salz. "I shipped with these men during the war. America could always count on them when the going was toughest. We won't let them down now."



GREEN RYAN

the contrary has tended to encourage the ship owners in their stubborn attitude. The statement by Truman that he was preparing to seize the ships and man them with the armed forces, and the appeal of Secretary of the Navy Forrestal for volunteers, was an invitation to the operators to stand firm on their rejection of all union proposals. With its censorship on negotiations, the government has hidden from the public the recalcitrant attitude of the operators while it concentrated all its pressure on trying to persuade the CMU to abandon its demands.

GETTING READY

Under the circumstances, the CMU has had no other alternative except to prepare for strike action. These preparations, conditional as they are, are nevertheless thorough and efficient. Hundreds of thousands of maritime workers and their families, members of other unions and people from non-labor sectors are already being involved in meetings, committees, and other forms

(Continued on Page 4)

Await Truman's Message On Anti-Labor Case Bill

WASHINGTON, June 9 (UP).—President Truman tonight had everyone, including his top Congressional leaders, guessing whether he will sign or veto the Case strike control bill. Mr. Truman, who passed up his usual week-end cruise on the Potomac River to give further study to the bill, has until Wednesday midnight to reach a decision on the politically-explosive issue. If he has not acted by then, the bill becomes law without his signature.

One pro-labor Congressman, who favors a veto and has been instrumental in circulating pro-veto petitions, said frankly that "no one knows what course the President will take."

Rep. Lyle H. Boren, (D-Okla.) said he would announce tomorrow the number of signers he has obtained to a petition urging Mr. Truman to sign the bill.

It was known that Mr. Truman submitted the bill to at least four members of his cabinet for analysis. It was understood that Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach, Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace and Secretary of the Interior J. A. Krug believe Mr. Truman should veto the bill.

Congressional supporters of the bill threatened, in event of a White House veto, to attach it as a rider to Mr. Truman's emergency strike bill which is headed for a Senate-House compromise conference. They are delaying action on the Presidential bill until Mr. Truman acts on the Case measure.

The White House has announced that Mr. Truman will send a message to Congress explaining his position, regardless whether he signs or vetoes the bill. House Democratic Leader John W. McCormack, Mass., has asked all House members to be present tomorrow in the event Mr. Truman sends his message then.

McCormack said some kind of White House statement might be forthcoming after Mr. Truman meets tomorrow with him and Senate President Kenneth McKellar and Senate Democratic Leader Alben W. Barkley, Ky. They hold their customary weekly meeting tomorrow to discuss pending legislation.



Precious 'Cargo': The twins in the arms of Mrs. Margaret Foresto, are "unloaded" from the transport Holbrook after it docked in New York following a trip from Southampton, England. Wife of a GI, Mrs. Foresto and the 10-weeks-old Marie and John, are headed for Boston.

CHIANG CRY OF 'WOLF' SEEN PRELUDE TO ATTACK ON CP

Renewed Kuomintang attacks on Chinese Communists were foreshadowed yesterday when Kuomintang spokesmen charged that Communists had violated the 15-day Manchurian truce three hours after it became effective Friday.

Kuomintang sources in Peiping complained of an alleged Communist attack in Tehhsien in Shantung Province and of Communist preparations to attack cities along the Khayouang-Pingchuan railway in eastern Jehol Province. Shan-

tung and Jehol are Communist-liberated areas to which Kuomintang troops were transferred by U. S. transports. Kuomintang headquarters in Changchun claimed that Communists had attacked four Manchurian cities.

The Kuomintang agreed to a limited 15-day truce only after Communists had asked for 30 days and Democratic League leaders had urged that agreement be sought in the political as well as the military sphere.

Scrap-Potsdam Plan of Bevin Is 'Vicious'--Pravda

MOSCOW, June 9 (UP).—Pravda, official newspaper organ of the Communist Party, bitterly denounced British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin today and called his proposal for a 21-nation peace conference a "depraved" method of diplomacy.

In the first major Soviet commentary on Bevin's two-hour foreign affairs speech in the House of Commons Tuesday, Pravda said:

"Bevin's discussion on convening a conference of 21 states should be looked upon in the light of persistent demands for unconditional acceptance of British and American proposals.

"Bevin's entire speech is part of a psychological preparation for a complete departure from the established principles of the cooperation of Allied powers.

"In reality this was the next attempt in preparation for the failure of the procedure of the allies' coordinated work.

"It is an attempt to use pressure and threats in relations with the Soviet Union. It is hardly necessary to prove the inconsistency and futility of these depraved methods."

The Russian word calling Bevin's

methods depraved might also be translated as "vicious."

Both Pravda and Izvestia, the government organ, published special articles explaining that the establishment of Soviet - Argentine diplomatic relations strengthen Argentina's security and international position.

"The Argentine people were convinced that the absence of relations with the Great Soviet Power weakened Argentina's foreign political position and was contrary to her national interests," Izvestia said.

"The Argentine people are interested in peace and security for their country. It is not possible to obtain this without international cooperation and first of all with such a power as the Soviet Union."

Anglo-U. S. Officials Stir Soviet Break

Anglo-American diplomatic sources in London yesterday fed the press a "prediction" that a decisive split with the Soviet Union is in the offing and that the Potsdam Big Three agreement will be scrapped. A United Press item from London said:

"Well-informed diplomatic sources (unnamed) today predicted a decisive split between Russia and the Western powers when the foreign ministers' conference is resumed in Paris Saturday. They expected the split to result in the junking of the Potsdam agreement.

"These quarters pointed out that if the conference fails to reach an agreement on peace treaties, the only alternative would be to abandon the Potsdam Agreement and refer the disputed questions to the 21 Allied Nations that participated in the war, or to the United Nations Assembly."

Mikhailovitch On Trial Today

BELGRADE, June 9 (UP).—Gen. Draja Mikhailovitch, wartime Chetnik leader, will go on trial with 23 other defendants at 9 a.m. tomorrow as a pro-Nazi traitor to his country.

Yugoslav authorities said tonight the trial would last at least three weeks.

Preparations have been completed for full news coverage by the allied press. More than 70 correspondents are expected to attend sessions at the Yugoslav Military Academy in the suburbs of Belgrade.

What Soviet Pact with Argentina Means

By Joseph Starobin

The Soviet Union and Argentina have decided that both countries will benefit from the normal diplomatic and commercial relations. That, in a nutshell, is why these relations have been established.

Of course, there are wisecracks in the press who cover up their own chagrin by sad attempts at humor over this development, or by complicated explanations which are supposed to put Soviet Russia in a bad light.

Other pundits drew the conclusion that the United States is being outmaneuvered, and must "mend its fences," as though ambassador George S. Messersmith in Buenos Aires is a political babe in the woods.

Much of the comment reflects the ambitions of American imperialism in the hemisphere and the troubles which "our" imperialists are having.

ART OF DIPLOMACY

From the Soviet viewpoint, this latest diplomatic event is quite understandable. Soviet Russia has always sought to normalize relations, even with states that were previously hostile, or which contain powerful groups that are still hostile to Russia and Communism. As Molotov once remarked, the art of diplomacy is to increase one's friends and diminish one's enemies.

After all, the Soviet Union wants very much to normalize relations with the United States — even though the aggressive capitalist circles in command

of our government are very hostile to her.

There are also important trade benefits for the Russians in normal commercial relations. Even though the Soviet Union is a great agricultural producer, and so is Argentina, the Soviets' war losses make it necessary to seek all kinds of foodstuffs, vegetable oils, etc.

This is especially true because of the virtual boycott of the USSR by the USA and Canada.

In any case, the Socialist economy of the USSR enables her to do business even with another agricultural nation. There is no "overproduction" problem for Russia's collective farmers and never will be. Moreover, the Soviets are already exporting machine goods and Argentina wants machinery wherever she can get it.

Politically speaking, the Soviet action is a demonstration to the Anglo-American bloc that it doesn't really control the whole world as it so belligerently imagines.

RESISTS ENCROACHMENT

Argentina's dictatorship is attempting to pursue an independent foreign policy, and is resisting the encroachment of British and American capital. Washington militarist circles are attempting to build a hemisphere bloc against the Soviet Union on the theory that American are God-ordained to run the world.

By this action, in addition to all the

other good reasons for diplomatic normality, the USSR demonstrates that it will resist every effort to divide the world into blocs.

In fact, the American imperialists are now caught on horns of their own creation. They yap so much about equality of treatment in eastern Europe; how they can deny the Soviet right to equality of treatment in this hemisphere?

Indeed, the resumption of Soviet-Argentine relations is only the beginning of such equality of treatment to our Soviet ally, which is a great power and acts like one, and expects to be treated like one.

The Argentine aspects of the agreement have many facets.

BENEFITS BOTH SIDES

Argentina's democrats have long favored such a step, for in a way it helps to undermine Argentina's reactionaries, like reactionaries in any capitalist country, have always tried to tar the democratic Argentine parties with the anti-Communist brush. They'll now find that a little harder.

The Argentine business community, of course, sees the prospect of a fruitful trade. And by trading with Russia, they can to a certain extent escape domination by the imperialist powers.

The Argentine reactionaries no doubt speculate that by recognizing Russia, they can get better terms in their dealings with the United States. That is, of course,

their own business. That's the essence of any bargain. It must benefit both sides.

It should be understood, however, that Argentina as a whole is striving for independent nationhood. This is an important fact of life in the hemisphere even if it is sometimes expressed through the demagogic measures of Gen. Peron.

No American progressive can deny Argentina this struggle for an independent policy, and it is not to our interests either to see Argentina become a satellite of our own imperialism.

If the United States had pursued a consistent democratic policy toward Argentina (instead of the fiasco of wooing her fascists behind the backs of both peoples) the democratic forces might have won power in the recent elections.

We cannot expect the Soviet Union to deprive itself of obvious advantages just because of the "mistakes" of American policy (deliberate mistakes, I believe).

And we should not expect the Soviet Union to lose an opportunity to make friends at a time when the American imperialists are trying to convert all countries into enemies of Russia.

The security and prosperity of the American people doesn't lie in hostility to Russia, either from our own country or any other country. It lies in friendly relations of equality with the USSR. The Argentine move is a step in securing that equality of treatment. If it rasper our imperialists, it's not a bad thing for the average man.

Dominican Exiles to Ask UN Act on Trujillo

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Outstanding figures among Dominican exiles in five countries of the Western Hemisphere will meet within 30 days at Miami to unify their forces behind a movement to seek United Nations action against Dominican dictator Rafael Leonidas Trujillo Molina, it was learned here today.

They will base their plea to the Security Council on the contention that Trujillo constitutes a threat to hemisphere peace and to the sovereignty of Haiti.

The exiles, most of whom fled via Haiti to escape persecution because of their democratic beliefs, hope that out of this struggle a democratic government may be established in the Dominican Republic. They have sought refuge in New York; San Juan, Costa Rica; Havana and Mexico City.

Trujillo has conducted his bloody reign in the island nation just south and east of the U. S. almost unnoticed during recent years. Recently attention has been centered on his despotic regime as the result of the publication of the book *Blood in the Streets*, by Albert C. Hicks.

MASSACRES
It was Trujillo who ordered the massacre of some 25,000 Haitians in 1937, and who assassinated between 3,000 and 4,000 of his own countrymen. More than 2,000 fled to escape certain death at the hands of his

gunmen.

In at least one case, Trujillo's assassins followed their victim to the United States. In 1935 Sergio Bencosini, a political opponent and a former member of the Dominican cabinet, was shot at his home at 87 Hamilton Place in New York.

Three American citizens were murdered by Trujillo's agents: Rev. Charles Raymond Barnes, a Protestant minister, on July 26, 1938 in Ciudad, Trujillo; Colom Piri at San Pedro Macoris, April 29, 1933; and Prof. Juan B. Miranda, at Barahona March 8, 1933.

Trujillo took power in the Dominican Republic Feb. 23, 1930, when as head of the army he executed a coup d'etat and established as president his stooge, Rafael Estrella Urena. In May a rigged election was held with one ticket headed by Trujillo in the field. In August 1930, he became president. He has ruled with all the power of a dictator ever since with the help of army terror and the financial support of U. S. sugar barons.

As the Strike Deadline Nears

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of activity. The response from the ports and from ships at sea has been unprecedented.

Clearly the government and the employers will make a serious mistake if they speculate on breaking the unity of the maritime workers or on dividing the striking groups from the rest of labor.

In the first place, this is not a situation analogous to the railroad strike with two unions striking and 18 accepting an agreement. The CMU represents six CIO unions, one unaffiliated; together they constitute a vast majority of the maritime workers. They treasure this unity as the apple of their eye.

The support from their membership is practically unanimous and it is militant, enthusiastic support. Secretary Lou Goldblatt of CMU has in his hotel room here a sheaf of telegrams a foot thick from ports and ship crews, all of them pledging support, all of them expressing readiness "to hit the bricks."

"We are prepared to make any sacrifice necessary," one telegram said, "to protect our union which is part of the heart of American democracy." The telegram was signed by the crews of four ships.

But the support is not confined to maritime workers. Goldblatt has telegrams from hundreds of CIO locals. And despite the efforts of the press to suggest a difference between CMU and top CIO leaders, the maritime officials are working closely with CIO president Philip Murray.

Outside the CIO, AFL support is spreading. Both the SIU and the Masters, Mates and Pilots wired pledges to respect CMU picket lines. Since then SIU members have participated in a three-hour stoppage which reflects their own militance behind demands no different from those put forward by the CMU.

In addition, there is already an expression of support from perhaps

the largest independent union, the National Federation of Telephone Workers with 250,000 members.

Finally, there is the virtual assurance of support from dock workers and seamen around the globe. The WFTU executive meeting in Moscow June 17 will take final action on CMU's request. But meanwhile, longshoremen in France, New Zealand and throughout Latin America have announced their intention of supporting the American maritime workers.

Such AFL leaders as William Green and Joe Ryan have called the impending strike "political" but there seems little likelihood that this will be believed if the concrete demands of these workers are sufficiently popularized.

Certain government and employer sources have attacked the good faith of the unions' pledge to keep relief and troop ships moving. Perhaps the most convincing answer to this charge is the observation of Harry Bridges.

"Do they believe for one minute," he said, "that we would do anything to take food out of the mouths of the children of the French dockers, who are supporting us?" The suicidal results of such a policy would be stupid, and even the shipowners are willing to admit that Bridges and the CMU leaders are not stupid.

If the strike must take place, then, it will occur with labor and the people ready for it. Labor will not be caught off guard as it was in the railroad strike. And despite the secrecy with which the Labor Department has cloaked the negotiations, it is fairly widely known that the deadlock is due to employer stubbornness.

The ship strike, if it develops, comes after labor has had its experience with the strike-breaking technique of the trusts and the White House, as revealed in the railroad strike. It comes when labor is alert by the danger of its situation resulting from the Case bill and the Truman measure.

It is therefore not hard for labor to realize that the maritime unions are fighting not only their own battles, but the battles of all labor. The struggle therefore will be the first test of the strength of labor and the democratic camp since Truman instituted the worst features of his pro-fascist drive. Maritime leaders are confident that labor and the defenders of American democracy will meet that test.

British Bring Grand Mufti To Jerusalem

DAMASCUS, June 9 (UP).—Haj Amin El Hussein, the pro-Nazi Grand Mufti of Jerusalem who mysteriously disappeared from Paris, arrived at Damascus today aboard a British plane.

The Grand Mufti is scheduled to address the Arab League conference, meeting at nearby Bludan to consider means of preventing the admission of 100,000 more Jews into Palestine.

JERUSALEM, June 9 (UP).—An absolute news blackout on anything connected with the Grand Mufti was being enforced in Palestine. Newspapers have been forbidden for some time to mention him. One that did last week was suppressed for two weeks.

Greek Royalists Sad Over Italy

Repudiation of the Italian monarchy has caused panic among Greek royalists, the Greek American Council said yesterday, citing news from Greece.

The plebiscite to determine whether or not Greece is to have a monarchy is scheduled for September 1, and fear of results similar to Italy is revealed by the introduction of bills by Greek royalists which would establish a military dictatorship and outlaw all civil liberties.

According to the Greek royalist daily, *Kathimerini*, the totalitarian proposals provide the death penalty for people forming groups attacking the government authorities or men of the occupation (British) troops.

Macedonia, Western Thrace and Thessaly would be subject to especially repressive measures through provisions for trial in special military courts, rather than the regular civil courts. The abolition of search warrants would be legalized, permitting for search of all people, day or night, without a warrant.

A panic on the stock exchange has developed with the people attempting to exchange their currency for gold. The royalist press recommends that the government go so far as to machine-gun the people storming the Bank of Greece.

Greek Communists charged that the drastic decrees could lead "only to civil war."

Siam King Dies On Eve of Visit to U.S.

LONDON, June 9 (UP).—Radio Ankara reported today that King Ananda Mahidol of Siam, 20, was found dead in his palace today by members of the royal household. The broadcast said the king had planned a trip to the United States next week.

CIO Seamen To Meet Murray

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head of the House sub-committee to investigate the strike, said it will give the Labor Department until Tuesday to effect a settlement when the committee's hearings are scheduled to begin.

Curran and Bridges are scheduled to be the first witnesses before the committee.

The Navy and War Shipping Administration, meanwhile, pressed their strikebreaking plans. Admiral Ernest J. King, retired, said in Cleveland that naval reserves are being called for strikebreaking duty. But leaders of the maritime union say the attempts to obtain volunteers among the naval reserve is thus far a "miserable failure."

ROMANIA NIPS TERROR PLOT, JAILS 21 MEMBERS OF GROUP

BUCHAREST, June 9 (UP).—The Romanian Minister of the Interior announced today that 21 persons have been arrested on charges of participation in "terrorist organizations."

Included are two officials of the short-lived government of former Premier Gen. Nicolae Radescu, who held power briefly at the end of 1944 and early in 1945, and one Romanian employee of the U. S. Mission to Romania.

The communists said police were searching for another U. S. employee named Teodor Manicatu as well as a former Iron Guard leader, Horatiu Comaniciu, who was described as now being a member of the National Peasant Party.

The communists said the arrests were made after officials discovered "the existence in Romanian territory of terrorist organizations directed by a central headquarters."

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Franco Accepts U.S.-Roxas Bid to Filipino 'Liberty' Day

FRANCO SPAIN has accepted an invitation from the United States and Philippine Governments to send a special mission to Manila to attend the proclamation of Filipino independence on July 4, it was announced in Madrid.

The closest associate of Filipino President Manuel Roxas is the notorious Falangist Andres Soriano.

BASQUE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT sources in France said that 11 underground Socialist leaders have been arrested in Spain in a two-week-old repression wave in the Basque province of Biscaye.

The arrested leaders were said to have been placed in secret confinement and other arrests were continuing. Another source said Franco police were very active in Madrid also.

GEORGE DIMITROV, Bulgarian Communist leader, said in a speech at Pernik, quoted by Radio Sofia yesterday:

"The Fatherland Front's enemies are shady elements bent upon committing acts of terrorism and gamblers pinning their hopes on help from abroad. . . . The agents provocateurs and gamblers must be stopped before they raise their hands against the popular regime."

"All terrorist groups and organizations and their clandestine aiders, abettors and protectors must be warned to think thor-

oughly about the matter and stop playing with dangerous toys. Everyone trying to interfere with progress along the creative path will be swept away."

Unnamed Bulgarian opposition circles were cited by United Press as complaining that the Fatherland Government was suppressing their newspapers. A government spokesman said the papers had simply been held up a printers' strike.

THE SOVIET UNION has freed Bulgaria of the obligation to return 50,000 tons of grain loaned last year, it was announced in Sofia Saturday.

The announcement added that the United States has invited a Bulgarian trade delegation to visit America to negotiate commercial agreements.

STRONG FORCES of soldiers and police patrolled streets in the Hadra area of Alexandria, Egypt, yesterday to prevent recurrence of demonstrations in protest against the British Empire Victory Day celebration.

DANISH MILITARY MISSION officials in Berlin disclosed that negotiations for a trade agreement with the Soviet Union are nearing completion. They said the Soviets were interested in obtaining Danish fish and dairy products while Denmark sought sunflower oil cake, winter cattle feed and lumber from the USSR.

ANTI-NAZI EXILES BEING KEPT OUT OF GERMANY

By Paul Merker

General Secretary, Free Germany Committee of Latin America

MEXICO CITY (By Mail).—Exiled anti-Nazis are being kept out of Germany by certain reactionary forces in the western countries who are not interested in strengthening the fighting democratic forces of the German people.

No direct ship passage has been available from Mexico, and only France would grant transit visas. The Swedish Social Democratic Government—which during the war defended the interests of German Nazis abroad—turned us down.

Finally five of us and our families have found a ship going by a route making unnecessary any transit visa from western powers.

But still there are 700 to 1,000 fighting anti-Nazis in American and European countries, in Asia, Australia and Africa who have not yet been permitted to return.

SPACE—FOR NAZIS

The western occupation powers claim that there are no means of transportation, no housing facilities, insufficient food. But these excuses do not hold water. If there is space in Germany for the thousands and thousands of Nazis who are shipped back every week, there must be space for the anti-Nazi exiles.

The anti-Nazi exiles have been fighting fascism for 15 or 20 years. They are trade unionists, editors,

writers, state officials, teachers, scientists, doctors.

In my opinion, they should be regarded as displaced persons and taken back to Germany immediately, for they are badly needed to help root out the remains of Nazism. All four democratic parties of Germany have requested their return.

Therefore I ask all progressive organizations, especially trade unions, to help the German anti-Nazi exiles to secure immediate permission and transportation facilities to return.

I would also like to express our gratitude to all our friends for the help given us during our years of exile. We promise to repay it by carrying on the fight to transform Germany into a peaceful, progressive, democratic nation.

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Mead Aids Prelate In Attack on Soviets

By Max Gordon

New York political circles are buzzing about a bitterly anti-Soviet speech being distributed under Sen. James M. Mead's frank, in which the charge is made that present-day Poland is being "crucified".

The speech was delivered March 16 by Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen, leading spokesman for clerical reaction, before the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

It was inserted in the Congressional Record by Sen. Mead on March 21, and later sent through the mails under the Mead frank.

Sen. Mead is considered the probable Democratic candidate for Governor of New York. He and other Democratic leaders have been hoping for the support of labor and progressives.

This action is considered scarcely a bid for winning that support.

The Sheen speech lumps Ireland and Poland together as saviours of western culture and civilization. Sheen describes how Ireland, in the Dark Ages, alone stood out against the barbarians who swept down from the North.

In the same way, he said, Poland in 1920 turned back the "first Godless Army in the world" under "Tukhachevsky," at that time a Soviet general.

Poland's and Europe's civilization, he said, were saved when Pilsudski turned the Russians back in the Battle of the Vistula.

Now, he said, "poor Poland is suffering." He charged it was being "crucified, divided," and the religious were being persecuted.

The speech is startling in that Msgr. Sheen, allegedly an American, apparently considers his nation to be Ireland.

Speaking of Ireland, he says: "But though we were not in the war officially . . ." (my emphasis—M. G.).

Earlier, when he makes the point that one of the paradoxes was that "this fighting race (the Irish) was not in this war," the franked speech notes that there was "applause."

At the end of the speech, Sheen tells Poland that "we (Ireland) are the only nation in the world that can teach you to be steadfast among such sorrows and such trials and such woes. . . ."

We wonder if the monsignor is registered with the State Department as a foreign agent.

State Workers Blast Spying by Insurance Fund

James V. King, CIO United Public Workers district president today declared that Col. Solomon E. Senior, director of the State Insurance fund's claims department,



had admitted the use of labor spies to trail department investigators and wired Gov. Dewey urging his intervention to end this.

He addressed an appeal to all state AFL and CIO unions asking that they take similar action.

For the past two weeks detectives have been spying on investigators as they work out of the office and prying into their after-work activities, King asserted.

He said that Senior said the special agents were being used because of the "suspicion" that investigators were doing personal business during working hours.

Senior said his suspicion was based on the refusal of investigators, as a group, to temporary assignment rather than inside jobs. These are considered promotions by the Fund although no salary increases are involved, King added.

"We are convinced that unless the Fund immediately revises its attitude in this matter and ends this vicious practice, the effect on the morale and efficiency of the hundreds of employees in the Fund will be disastrous with consequent bad effects on the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Insurance Law," the UPWA leader said. He proposed that protests be sent Dewey and Edward J. Powers, Fund executive director, 625 Madison Ave.

Gen. Bor, Traitor Pole, Gets Dewey Embrace Today

ALBANY, June 9.—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey tomorrow will extend an official welcome at his mansion here to Gen. Tadeusz Bor-Komorowski, whom Polish Ambassador Oscar Lange has called the "spearhead" of those openly advocating a third world war.

The fascist-minded Polish general has been showered with official greetings on his speaking tour of the United States. In his speeches Bor calls for war against the Soviet Union and for the overthrow of the democratic Polish Government.

His major mission here is said to be to secure an invitation for Polish fascist troops to be incorporated into the U. S. Army as a "foreign legion."

Sen. Glen H. Taylor (D-Ida) charged in the Senate on May 4 that General Bor "brings with him the whole conspiracy of the old London Polish regime."

Noting that the State Department "appears to be contemplating transporting this man's troops to the Western Hemisphere," Taylor declared: "We have enough fascists in the Western Hemisphere, in our own country, without importing any

mercenary fascists from abroad."

In a leaflet denouncing Bor's responsibility for the destruction of Warsaw, and his current anti-Polish, anti-Soviet activities, the IWO Polonia Society told the general:

"You have asked us to spill American blood to return you and your reactionary clique to power in Poland. . . . You want us to do what Hitler failed to do."



This Way Out: A pilot trying to bail out of trouble in today's jet or high speed planes would find it impossible because of the powerful air slipstream. To save fliers' lives, the pilot ejection seat, which shoots from the cockpit with the pilot in it, has been developed and perfected at Wright Field, Ohio. Cpl. Fred Hunter (left) is shown in the seat in a field laboratory. At right, during a demonstration, the seat is shot from a cockpit (arrow) into the air with a dummy placed in it at a speed of approximately 60 feet a second.

Dubuque Hotel Fire, Nation's Second, Kills 15

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 9 (UP).—At least 15 persons, some of whom leaped screaming from windows, were killed and an estimated 40 persons injured early today in a fire that raged through the Canfield Hotel in the nation's second major hotel fire disaster in four days.

Five persons were believed missing and firemen were combing the ruins for the bodies. Twenty-two of the injured were hospitalized and two of them were expected to die.

In some ways the fire was more horrible than the fire which flashed through Chicago's Hotel La Salle early Wednesday, killing 60 persons and injuring 200.

About 30 persons jumped from windows of the Canfield Hotel to life nets held by firemen, police and volunteers. Some of them missed. Thirty other persons were rescued by ladder crews.

Two of the victims, Mrs. Theresa Smith and her five-year-old granddaughter, Judith Miller, permanent residents of the hotel, made their way safely to a fire escape landing.

This evidence will be offered only if Judge Ingram turns down the plea of abatement.

Judge Ingram has already ruled against hearing the cases of the Negroes separately. But Chief Defense Counsel Z. Alexander Looby, the South's leading Negro attorney, and Maurice Weaver, white defense counsel from Chattanooga, announced they would later renew the plea for separate trials.

Miss Gitnick, Veteran Communist, Dies at 70

Miss Pauline Gitnick, member of the Jefferson Section of the Communist Party, died Saturday night. She was over 70 years old.

Miss Gitnick came to this country more than 35 years ago from Russia where she had been exiled to Siberia for taking part in the 1905 revolution. She became a social worker here. Funeral services

will be held at 2:30 p.m. today at Parkwest Funeral Chapel, 115 W. 79 St.

Storm Injures 3 At Elmira, N. Y.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 9 (UP).—A vicious wind struck Elmira last night, and in 15 minutes had blown down more than 400 trees, blasted out dozens of residential and plate glass windows and injured three persons.

Tenn. Defense Spurs Fight for 31 Negroes

By Harry Raymond

COLUMBIA, Tenn., June 9.—A three-pronged legal offensive to exonerate 31 Negroes on trial for fighting off a lynching last February with arms, is moving steadily toward a dramatic climax in the hot, stuffy little Maury County Court House.

Attorneys of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, defending the Negroes against charges of "attempt to commit murder" have flatly refused to accept trial Judge Joe M. Ingram's suggestion that they call a halt to the two-weeks' parade of witnesses testifying to the Jimcrow exclusion of Negroes from juries.

The defense plans to:

1—Call at least 80 more witnesses tomorrow in continuation of the plea of abatement to outlaw the indictment. One hundred and eighty-six have already been heard.

2—Demand the trial be moved to another county if the plea of abatement fails.

3—Move for separate trials for all the defendants.

District Attorney Paul F. Bumpus has not yet placed any witnesses on the stand. But he will have a tough time with the mountain of evidence already introduced, condemning the

Jimcrow court system.

Most damaging testimony so far came from William Henry McConocoe, courthouse janitor.

McConocoe, a Negro, was asked by the State's Attorney: "Do you know for a fact that any officer, or any member of the jury commission has failed or refused to place the name of any person in the jury box because of his race or color?"

"Yes," replied the elderly Negro.

"Who is the party who refused or failed to do this?" asked the State's Attorney angrily.

"I don't know who it was," the Negro replied, "but I know it was done."

McConocoe's testimony backs up the defense charge a conspiracy existed prior to Feb. 25 to bar Negroes from jury service.

Defense attorneys are prepared to introduce evidence showing prejudice against the accused Negroes is so strong in the county that it would be impossible to pick a jury that would give them a fair trial.

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Germes to Kill--Instead of Killing Them

By Peter Stone

DURING the war the United States, collaborating with the United Kingdom and Canada, set up secret laboratories where the mysteries of poisonous bacteria, viruses and other agents were explored. Bacteriological warfare is not new, and as early as 1870 it was suggested that gun cotton be abandoned and artillery shells be loaded with germs of small-pox and other malignant diseases. The report to the Secretary of War declares that there "is incontrovertible evidence that in 1915 German agents inoculated horses and cattle leaving the United States ports for shipments to the Allies with disease-producing bacteria."

Scientists maintain that a bacteriological spy could thoroughly

infect large sections of a city's water supply. All his equipment could be carried in two suitcases. If he carried cholera germs, even one percent effectiveness in the water supply would paralyze that city. Other possibilities are the infection of animals, rats, mice and insects which would then spread the infection to the food and milk supply.

Four thousand scientists were engaged in this project for the Army and Navy. The latter department announces that it worked on methods of spreading mists containing the organism of a disease which "was centuries old and one of the greatest killers." The scientific tests showed that a man-made epidemic as an instrument of war is a likely possibility.

A protective suit was developed with self-containing oxygen supply for the use of workers in any prospective rescue or decontamination operation. Conclusive information was obtained which

would be of great value not only for protection against bacterial attack, but for the control of communicable airborne disease among a peacetime population.

The Army scientists worked with a wide variety of agents which are harmful to man, plants and animals. This research determined how long poisonous bacteria would remain alive under differing storage conditions; worked out biological, physical and chemical protective measures; determined the exact amount of bacteria required to produce a disease; the incubation period of these diseases; and the effectiveness of certain chemical co-agents when used with the virulent bacteria.

The Chemical Warfare Service studied methods for destroying enemy crops. They found a series of substances which stimulated tremendous plant growth, shortly followed by plant death. One group of compounds was poisonous to cereals, or grain crops such

as rice, wheat and rye.

All this scientific work was based on the need "to defend ourselves against the Axis, which was suspected of having made progress in biological warfare research." The official report states that "in order to solve a means of defense we had to understand offensive use of lethal germs."

Despite the original intent of the program there were some notable contributions resulting from the program. The scientists developed methods for rapid and accurate detection of minute quantities of disease-producing agents. A better understanding concerning the development of immunity in human beings; and the control of certain plant diseases were major by-products of the research.

The immediate response to such scientific work is the question—Has the world gone mad—seemingly bent upon more pain and suffering. Yet there is nothing wrong with bacteriological study.

It is how it is applied, and for what purpose the scientific results are used, which determines its benefits to mankind.

The relationship of bacteria to disease has been known to the world since the discoveries of Pasteur, Koch, Lister, etc. It is not new methods of spreading disease that is longed for by the peoples of the world, but rather the scientists' promise that the time is not far off when such diseases as the common cold, infantile paralysis and tuberculosis will be brought under practical control.

All knowledge obtained in these projects must be turned over to the United Nations. There must be no secrets of bacteriological warfare. The accomplishments of science in germ research must become worldwide knowledge to prevent the spread of diseases, and epidemics. Just as there cannot be atomic big-sticks, so the people cannot allow any bacteria diplomacy.

Letters from Our Readers

Moors, Nazis and Fascists Were Franco's Angels

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Clarification is urgently needed, of a certain declaration concerning Francisco Franco, called by his admirers, "Generalissimo," or "Caudillo," of present-day Spain.

It was made in an editorial article in *The Catholic News*, which its masthead states, is "Published in the interest of the Archdiocese of New York."

The assertion referred to is that Franco, in the war of rebellion against the duly elected and legally instated government of the Republic in Spain—"was fighting on the side of the angels."

Before anyone can be expected to give or withhold intelligent assent to this, he should be furnished with information as to which kind of angels they were on whose side the leader and commander of the rebellion was fighting.

It will of course be conceded that the pre-eminent authority on the subject of angels, is the Bible. And every conscientious student not only of the recent history of Spain, but also of the Bible, comes at once upon the ambiguity already noted, regarding the particular sort of angels on whose side any earthly commander was and still may be fighting.

Such a student finds recorded in the 78th Psalm (verse 49), for example, the startling activity of "evil angels!"

Also, in the 25th chapter of the Gospel according to St. Mathew (verse 41), is contained the prophecy by Christ to his Apostles, that at the Judgment Day he will say to all those who refused, while on earth, to show compassion for those who were hungry, thirsty or in prison, "depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels." Who then could possibly endure to be on the side of that kind of angels?

Then St. Paul, in the 11th chapter of his Second Epistle to the Corinthians (verse 14), declares, with evidently no expectation that anyone could dispute or doubt the alarming reminder, that "Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light."

Furthermore, the Epistle of Jude (in verse 6), adds to the arraignment of the angels who fell from Heaven after their rebellion against God, that they are being "reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day."

And in the 12th chapter (verses 7-9), of the last book of the Bible, "The Revelation," there is recorded the mysterious "war in heaven," when "Michael and his angels fought against the dragon; and the dragon fought and his angels, and prevailed not; neither was their place found any more in heaven. And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, who deceiveth the whole world; he was

The Editors welcome your opinions and contributions to this page. Due to lack of space letters should be limited to 150 words so as to permit the printing of as many as possible. Please include full name and address with your letters. We will withhold names upon request.

cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him."

To support his rebellion, Franco called upon, and received, the aid of both Mussolini and Hitler, besides flying Moorish troops by planes from Africa to help assure the victory of his "Christian" aggression.

"Fighting" on the side of the angels!

Mussolini, strutting turncoat, tyrant and braggart, insulting, exiling and murdering his former political and social comrades! Hitler, surpassing Attila, Genghis Khan and other mass-slayers all put together, in the most appalling achievement of destruction and devastation, and the torture, starvation and wholesale killing of men, women and children, in all history!

On Franco's side, and he on theirs!

Certainly, therefore, it is not asking too much of the editorial board of the *Catholic News*, that in one of their authoritative articles in the near future, they may give their readers a more exact definition of the kind of angels (of the two very different sorts), on whose side the rebel general Franco was really fighting.

REV. ELIOT WHITE.

Guffaw of a Cheap Politician

Prano, Utah

Editor, Daily Worker:

President Truman wise-cracks; "When a President of the United States can get Sen. Pepper and Sen. Taft, the Daily Worker and the Wall Street Journal on the same side the world is safe." That sounds like the guffaw of a cheap politician. Sober contemplation and clear realization of national and world affairs and opposing forces are needed now by the President of the United States.

Wise-cracking and political chicanery do not benefit him or serve the needs of the people of this country or the world.

Granted that Truman's anti-labor and strikebreaking policy did align Senators Pepper and Taft against him and likewise the Daily Worker and the Wall St. Journal, the fact remains that those opposing forces were lined up against him from diametrically opposite sources and for exactly opposite ends.

Furthermore, what if he did align opposing forces against him? Even so he did not yet equal Hitler. And it's not likely he will. His tenure of office can't possibly last more than a couple of years or so more and it took Hitler 10 years to destroy Germany.

Hitler, you know, aligned Churchill and Stalin, the Soviet Union and the United States

against him; but no one except perhaps Earl Browder, failed to see why. Of course, those who knew and understood dialectics realized that those opposite forces were forced on the same side by the necessity of saving their own different threatened interests.

ED MITCHELL.

Kellogg Union Local Hits Truman Anti-Labor Act

Kellogg, Idaho.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Following is part of a letter our local sent to President Truman:

"Your action in the recent railroad strike forces us to remind you that our membership supported and fought in the war for the purpose of destroying the whole principle of Hitlerism."

"Furthermore, we have no intention of sitting idly by while a 'purely American form of fascism' is established."

"Labor has a right to strike, and if the Democratic Party and its leaders try to take this right away, we shall find a party that will represent the interests of the majority of the American people."

"You may think these are strong words, but we have a clear understanding of what is happening, and we can neither be bluffed, forced, nor fooled into accepting fascism, regardless of how it is distorted."

PHIL WILKES
Kellogg M & S Union
Local 18

Polish Jews' Fight on Nazis Earned U. S. Aid

The remaining Jews of Poland need large-scale American help, and they certainly earned it by their heroic fight on the Nazis—that's what two members of the Polish-Jewish delegation to this country told the Daily Worker on Saturday.

And they related a gripping story, hitherto practically unknown of how thousands of Polish and White Russian Jews fought in the woods and inside the ghettos to help overthrow Hitler.

Chayah Grossman, 26, slight and red-haired, was the heroine of the uprising in the Bialostok ghetto in February and August, 1943. She'll be one of the speakers at the Madison Square Garden rally which welcomes this delegation on Tuesday night.

Anatol Wertheim, a broad-boned son of his long-suffering people, was a partisan fighter in '42 and '43 and '44. He also told impressive details of how the Polish and White Russian Jews organized their own national partisan brigades, seriously impeding the Nazi war machine at the most critical moment of the war.

Both Miss Grossman and Mr. Wertheim are members of the ten-man Polish-Jewish delegation which is headed by the venerable Zionist leader, Dr. Emil Sommerstein.

Representing all shades of democratic opinion in the new Poland, this delegation makes its first public appearance at the Garden rally, a meeting at which Dr. Stephen Wise, and Poland's ambassador, Dr. Oscar Lange, will also speak.

The delegation is acquainting American Jews with the revival of Poland's Jewish community, of whom more than six million were slaughtered by the Nazis, and only 100,000 remain.

In response to Dr. Sommerstein's appeal, it is expected that leading American-Jewish organizations will help finance the reconstruction of the Polish-Jewish community.

Poland's new government, in addition to strict laws against anti-Semitic acts (punishable by death) and anti-Semitic propaganda (punishable by 10 years imprisonment) is helping the remaining Jews to find a new life in the farms and factories of Poland, according to Wertheim.

He declared, however, that bands of terrorists, under orders of the exiled Polish fascist leader, Gen. Wladislaw Anders, are still murdering Jews and democratic Poles.

"These actions would easily be crushed," he added, "if the terrorists, known as the NSZ, were not financed from centers abroad."

HOW JEWS FOUGHT

But the crux of the story which these two Jewish heroes tell (and it deserves more extended treatment) is how the Jewish people fought back against the Nazis—and their Polish fellow-anti-Semites.

Chayah Grossman's story was most dramatic. She told it with fire that gives an inkling of her role in the

Bialostok uprising, three summers ago.

She related how the Jews responded to the Warsaw ghetto uprising several months earlier, how they made their own hand-grenades, smuggled arms into the hermetically-sealed ghetto, how they slew scores of Germans and upheld the national integrity of their people.

And she told how many Jews escaped through underground ca-

the woods, and block German transport.

Anatol Wertheim said there were about 5,000 Jewish partisans in Poland proper, and 15,000 in White Russia. In the very midst of the war, they had freed almost 65 percent of the villages and towns in which most of the Jews lived.

They blew up a score of German transports each day, and seriously disrupted the German lines to Vyasma. They forced the Nazis to guard every rail line.

And they fought together with the Russian and Polish partisans, although they also had to fight the anti-Semitic pogroms of the exiled government's underground.

He told the story factually, but with an underlying grim pride. He and the other delegation members—are here to let America know of these things and raise funds for the rehabilitation of the heroic survivors.

You'll hear more of them at Madison Square Garden Tuesday night.



Wise

Sommerstein

nals, with the help of the Polish Peoples' Army, to fight on again in

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A False Issue

THIS word "communism" is repeated many millions of times these days. Every politician, journalist and capitalist soothsayer is always sure of a hearing if he strews this word around in a solemn manner.

For example, what newspaper has not carried some item to the effect that the recent elections in Europe resulted in a "setback for communism"?

It simply cannot enter the minds of these writers that the people of Europe—of France, Czechoslovakia and Italy—are passionately concerned with making their lives better. They want bread, jobs, security, decent homes, education, freedom from oppression and peace.

Naturally, the Communists have much to say on these things. The Communists are right up there in front organizing the people to get these things. At the same time, the Communists point to the hopelessness of trying to make a really permanent improvement under the present set-up where a minority owns the nation's industries. And, quite naturally, the people are turning to the Communist parties in great numbers despite all the lies against them.

But that is quite different from whining, as the journalists do, that the election issue in France, Italy and Czechoslovakia was "communism." By this trick Hitler covered his assault on the world, and Franco murders liberty in Spain.

The issue in the European elections was whether democracy or the old gang would gain. In France, as in the other lands, the real issue was whether the people would get more power to determine their own lives, or whether the old Munichmen and quislings would be allowed to move in again.

Wall Street money went heavily into France on the side of the "old days." In the form of loans, pressure and propaganda, Washington stepped into France to halt nothing else but plain democracy. They would like to see a Europe on the Franco model, or at least on the Greek style, with monarchists riding high.

In countries like Romania, Yugoslavia, Poland and Bulgaria, where Wall Street pressure and intrigue are rife, the U.S. is lining up with monarchists against democracy. To cover up this shameful alliance with the worst elements in Europe, the press here has tried to present the issue as if it were between "communism" and capitalism.

But in doing so, they only bring communism to the attention of millions. Their own falsehoods rebound against them. The more they see "communism" in democracy, in the things the people need, the more they show how little they have to offer the people, and how much communism has to offer.

Why Recognize the Vatican?

ONE of the most significant events in a long time was the protest of seven Protestant denominations last week over the continued State Department recognition of the Vatican.

Ever since the late President Roosevelt appointed Myron C. Taylor as his personal ambassador to the Papal See, Americans of many religious convictions have been worried.

For the basic American doctrine is the separation of church and state. There was never any congressional sanction for an official U.S. representative to the Pope. And if the Roman Catholic Church is a purely religious institution, as it claims to be, there's no basis for treating it as a state.

Representatives of the seven Protestant denominations met with President Truman on this matter. So far, the President has not publicly responded. And he is continuing Taylor as representative in Rome.

This procedure is not only illegal and unconstitutional, but a violation of American traditions of democracy and liberty. We think Taylor should be withdrawn from the Vatican forthwith.

STACKED DECK!



Truman Knives Puerto Rico Rights

By Israel Amter

Tucked away in the N. Y. Times of May 18th was a Washington dispatch of tremendous importance to the United States.

It seems that President Truman vetoed a measure passed by the Puerto Rican legislature providing for a plebiscite on the future political status of their country, as well as another measure that would have given the right to Puerto Rican voters, also by plebiscite, to recommend a Puerto Rican as Governor of Puerto Rico, should a vacancy occur before the permanent political status of the island is decided.

What is the meaning of these vetoed measures? Puerto Rico is today a colony of the United States. A powerful independence movement has arisen. Puerto Rico should have the right of self-determination. In order to make it possible to put through a plebiscite the Puerto Rican legislature proposed that the Puerto Rican people shall decide by secret vote whether they wish to remain a colony, receive dominion status, become a state in the United States, or receive full independence.

Until now, the Governor of Puerto Rico has always been appointed by the President and has been an American. The Puerto Rican people feel that it is now time that they should have the right to recommend who their Governor shall be, at least until such time as their political relationship with the United States is decided.

LEGISLATURE OKS BILLS

Surely, these are not exaggerated requests. Their legislature overwhelmingly passed these bills. They also passed a bill making the teaching of Spanish in the Puerto Rican schools obligatory.

Munoz Marin, leader of the Puerto Rican people, is now in the United States, trying to influence Congressional legislation. Marin has not demanded full independence, but wishes to place the matter before the Puerto Rican people in the manner above indicated.

He knows that there are certain elements in Puerto Rico that wish to retain the colonial status—the big sugar trust and other monopolies that control Puerto Rico. Other

forces feel that the American tie gives some benefits to the Puerto Rican people, such as soldiers' pay, widows' pensions, etc., which have meant more income for families of soldiers than the average worker earns in Puerto Rico.

There are also the broad masses who want independence. This latter sentiment was overwhelmingly expressed in the mass People's Congress that took place in Puerto Rico in 1944 and again in 1945.

Commercially, Puerto Rico is tied with iron bands to the United States. Shipping is controlled by American coastwise shipping lines. There is practically only one Puerto Rican industry—the sugar industry, which is bound to the market of the United States.

A few smaller industries have been started, but they employ only a small number of workers. The fate of Puerto Rico depends upon the American market, whereas at the same time Puerto Rico has to import practically all its foodstuffs from the United States. The cost of living, consequently, is higher than in the United States.

This is not due to the fact that Puerto Rico is not able to sustain itself. Agriculture today is based on the one-crop system of sugar-raising. Billions of dollars of profit have been drained out of the country as a result of the control by the sugar

trust. But the country could maintain itself if proper economic provision were made to assist it.

President Truman has thought otherwise. In pursuance of the so-called hemispheric defense plan, he and Byrnes have vetoed self-determination for Puerto Rico.

Why? Because in the hemispheric plan, all the countries of Latin America will be equipped with American guns and munitions. There will be a uniform United States system of training. At the same time Truman is negotiating with the Canadian government for standard equipment for the Canadian army. Thus the United States would become the dictator of the Western Hemisphere.

Last fall a conference was held in New York in support of the independence of the people of Puerto Rico.

This conference should be revived.

The American people must realize that they must still prove their sincerity not only with respect to the so-called good neighbor policy, but also with respect to the rights of the colonial peoples to liberation. They can do so by forcing Truman to grant that which he has vetoed.

Puerto Rico can and must be liberated.

This is our responsibility to the Puerto Rican people.

Worth Repeating

Discussing the campaign to organize workers in the southern states the International Teamster, organ of the AFL Teamsters Union, says: "... unions will face organized resistance on an unprecedented scale before the deplorable standard of living in the southern states can be increased through union contracts.

"A sinister aspect of the industrial resistance is the revival of the Ku Klux Klan, almost simultaneously with the labor campaign. Under the pretext of 'saving the South from Communism' the Klan is preparing to inject itself into the struggle to maintain the open shop. Perhaps this type of opposition and its ruthless tactics will drive labor together."

Stiff Fight Looms as Michigan CIO Parley Opens Today

By William Allan

DETROIT, June 9.—One thousand delegates from approximately 600 state CIO unions and 20 international CIO unions assembled here today at the Masonic Temple for the Michigan CIO state convention which meets from June 10 to 13.

Chief issues of the convention are the need for a leadership that will bring the state CIO solidly and actively behind the economic and political program of Philip Murray, CIO president. The present leadership of the CIO here, in person of August Scholle, acting president, and Barney Hopkins, secretary-treasurer, has rendered mere lip service to the national CIO program. Both Scholle and Hopkins are being supported by the Reuther caucus.

Scholle is the character who some time ago allowed the CIO here to be tagged, at least in name, as supporting the ideas of Harold Stassen, the "liberal" front of the Republican Party. Scholle allowed a press story to break that he and Stassen had much in common. Scholle, of course, now that it is convention time claims that "it's all a smear." Significantly, the Michigan CIO under Scholle and the Reutherites have done nothing to mobilize in the 1946 elections for

the defeat of many of the state's vicious reactionaries like Hoffman and Vandenberg. Rather, they have made PAC a rubber stamp for patronage seekers and people who want to ride into office on the back of labor's prestige.

Even on the burning issue of a state veterans' bonus, Scholle threw a monkey wrench into getting it put on the state ballot this fall. Tracy Doll, Wayne County PAC leader and member of the Legislature was initiating a petition during the special session of the Legislature in January of this year to place the bonus on the state ballot for '46 when Scholle, through the medium of Ed Carey, CIO member and a State Legislator, initiated another petition to memorialize Congress on a bonus.

GOP SLIDES OUT

This was an out for the Republicans and other opponents of a state bonus for vets and Doll's fight for getting the bonus on the ballot petered out, despite the fact that 600 vets met in the State Capitol during the special session to campaign for it. Now the Republican candidates are "for" the CIO state bonus proposal.

This and other questions, according to informed observers, is going to make the race for state presidency and secretary-treasurer a close one. Running against Scholle for president of the state CIO is Glen Sigman, a steel worker, and against Hopkins for secretary-treasurer is Bill Grant of Ford Local 600. Both Sigman and Grant have strong progressive backing.

While no finalized conclusions can be drawn at this time, returns from 29 UAW-CIO locals in Detroit and Flint, inclusive of such big locals as 50, 154, 190, 174, 400, 599 shows 173 delegates for Sigman and 165 for Scholle.

At the Atlantic City convention these same 29 locals showed 258 delegates for Reuther and 198 for Thomas, or a majority of 60 delegates for Reuther.

New returns from locals show a strong anti-Scholle trend. The UAW casts the bulk of the votes in the convention.

The 18 delegates from the Bomber Local may be contested since the UAW convention in Atlantic City removed the jurisdiction of the now defunct local.

The progressive coalition supporting Sigman and Grant and for new replacements among the 17 vice-presidents is critical of the failures in practical work of the present administration of Scholle, Hopkins and the executive board made up of the 17 vice-presidents. The progressives have adopted a state program modeled along the lines of the offi-

cial UAW policy adopted by the Chicago board meeting.

Highlights of the program are: A state-wide mobilization of all labor and its allies to check the anti-labor and pro-war campaign of the Trumans, Vandenberg and Hearsts as a long step to defeating the developing pattern and preparation for destruction of humanity by an atomic war.

Another plank in the progressives' platform is badly needed in Michigan—that is for a real CIO-PAC that will get out and bring PAC's program to the people and not use the label as a medium of supporting phonies and in that way discrediting PAC.

PAC, according to the progressives, should be used in Michigan to bring forward the late President Roosevelt's domestic and foreign policies for all candidates to pledge themselves to; otherwise PAC works for their defeat. Organize the unorganized in the state is another key plank of the progressives. Also to fight for wage boosts now, despite the fact of many unions gaining the 18½ cents wage boost, which is rapidly being gobbled up by soaring prices and the castrating of OPA.

Extending democracy within the state CIO is demanded in the progressives' program, with protection for all against Catholic-baiting, Jew-baiting, Protestant-baiting, Negro-baiting and Red-baiting. A strong plank is incorporated demanding a campaign for a state bonus for veterans, aid to the disabled veterans, housing for veterans and jobs.

National CIO speakers are expected to be present at the three-day session.

SLRB Calls Prep School Unfair

A charge of unfair labor practices has been lodged against the Rhodes Preparatory School by the New York State Labor Relations Board, the CIO Teachers Union announced yesterday.

The school, at 11 West 54 St., was described by the SLRB as:

Refusing to bargain collectively with the union of the employees' choice, namely the Teachers Union.

Disparaging the union, its officers and members.

Urging, directing and advising students not to support the union.

Threatening to discharge and refusing to rehire instructors if they engaged in union activity.

Hearings on the SLRB charges will be announced.

2,500 Mich. Students Hit Hike in Living Costs

EAST LANSING, Mich., June 9.—Twenty-five hundred Michigan State College students shattered the academic calm of the campus with a demonstration last Thursday protesting a rise in dormitory rates.

The Michiganders were outraged by a \$1.61 weekly room and board increase which would leave student vets studying under the GI Bill of Rights about \$3 a month for every other expense from laundry to cigarettes.

The Michigan students are fighting an issue which has become national in scope. Tuition and dorm rates are going up in colleges from

New York to California. Allowments under the GI Bill are being undermined by this.

Joe Perniak, spokesman for the 400 Quonset Huts vets told how 14 students are crowded into one hut, making study next to impossible.

Student Council President Tom Loring was cheered by the crowd when he said the demonstration was the beginning of a movement to get the dorm increases rescinded.

DENNIS EXPOSES WORLD RULE DRIVE OF '46 MUNICHMEN

By Carl Torgoff

Today's Munichmen continue to plot against the Soviet Union under the slogan of "our world or none." Eugene Dennis, member of the Communist Party's National Secretariat, points out in a new pamphlet *Peace or War*, just issued by New Century Publishers:

Dennis exposes Byrnes' and Bevin's atombomb diplomacy, their efforts to scrap the Potsdam and Moscow agreements, and their sinister preparations of bases for a new world war. He reminds us that "the giant of American imperialism is afflicted with sharpening internal contradictions," that "the very 'strength' of U. S. monopoly capital is its weakness, and drives it to seek world domination and hence war."

Between 1940 and 1944, \$25,000,000 were invested in new plants and equipment, thereby vastly increasing the nation's capacity to produce, he writes. In 1944, as compared to 1940, the dollar value of goods and services produced was doubled, and actual physical output increased more than 50 percent. Electrical power, in the same period, increased by 73 percent. In April, 1944, an American worker produced from 30 to 50 percent more than he did in December, 1942.

Ownership of this vast potential in men and machines resides in eight major vested interest groups, the real big-timers among the biggest monopolies, such as the DuPonts and the Morgan-First National Bank group. Their problem is: How to continue to produce huge quantities of goods, selling them at a high rate of profit, and finding new enterprises or fields of foreign investment into which their new wealth can be invested at still higher profits.

"It is possible to increase the consuming power of the people," writes Dennis. "But in their resist-

ance to the wage movement and their drive against OPA and for lower income and corporate taxes, the monopolists have conclusively shown that they want nothing to do with such solutions. They are and remain capitalists. . . .

"It is possible to find customers abroad and to aid or invest in the reconstruction of the war-devastated and colonial and semi-colonial countries. But the American trusts want to sell at their own price, and invest only on their own terms."

Dennis urges labor and the common people to unite. Above all, organized labor must lead the people's mass movement for peace, he says. Within the framework of these tasks, not least important is the need to build a stronger fighting mass Communist Party—the most indispensable element for uniting the peace forces.

Here is a pamphlet which should reach the widest circles of the trade union movement and all other honest, peace-loving people.

(*Peace or War: The People Against the Warmakers*, by Eugene Dennis, New Century Publishers, New York. Price three cents).

CORRECTION

Yesterday's Worker carried an advertisement with the wrong date for a meeting. Sorry. The facts are:

Benjamin J. Davis will speak tomorrow (Tuesday), 8:30 p.m., at the Washington Heights and Inwood meeting of the Communist Party. The meeting will be held at Audubon Hall, 166th St. and Broadway.

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Lou Pasternak, Mgr.

Post Tries Back Flip on Sea Strike

Riesel Earns Reputation as Journalistic Fink

The New York Post, whose labor editor is being called on the waterfront the nation's leading "fink" agitator, tried to beat a strategic retreat in an editorial Saturday "defending" the projected marine strike.

The editorial, among other things, properly pointed to the reasonableness of the seamen's demands, the stubbornness of the shipowners, and the anti-labor "bungling" of President Truman.

But while it appeared to back the seamen, it adopted another tack both in the editorial and in the column of its labor editor, Victor Riesel, which would undermine the workers' position.

Riesel's aim was illustrated in a column Friday in which he suddenly embraced the strike because the AFL had become involved. He

sneered at the CIO union leaders as a group of blowhards who "issue statements about 'American imperialism.'" It was the AFL, he said, that would really tie up the waterfront.

Riesel's "finking" against the maritime strike thus has its source in his desire, as a Social Democrat, to isolate and destroy the CIO maritime unions.

POST'S REDBAITING

In its editorial Saturday, the Post tried to defend Riesel's position, while still backing the workers. It pretended that the NLU had first advanced political aims but had retreated when they "boomeranged."

But both the editorial and Riesel in his column maintained that the Communists and "left wing" leaders of the maritime unions were

now opposing the strike because it might result in smashing the unions, which are "left wing strongholds."

Aside from being a bald lie, this is another way of smuggling in the "political motive" argument. First, the Communists wanted a strike for political reasons. Now, it seems, they are opposed to it for the same reasons.

Obviously, that line, if it gained wide currency, would result in weakening confidence in the leadership, in dividing the workers, in wholesale red-baiting.

It still furnishes the labor-baiters with their heaviest ammunition for smashing the unions and the strike for, like the earlier argument, its premise is that the Communists use the union for sinister political motives.

PRESS ROUNDUP

THE HERALD TRIBUNE columnist William L. Shirer suggests that "what the President, the Secretary of State and the Republican Senator from Michigan are proposing is a regimentation of public opinion such as has never been asked for by the heads of our government in our history." Reference is to Truman, Byrnes, Vandenberg insistence on "a firm" policy toward Russia and an effort to get "Senator Pepper and Secretary Wallace . . . either go along with that policy or keep their mouths shut."

Shirer charges Truman and Byrnes with taking over "many of the ideas of Mr. Dulles." He is the Republican expert "who right up to the outbreak of war saw no danger to America in the Nazi-fascist conspiracy but who now presumes to see the imminent danger of a clash with Russia."

THE TIMES correspondent Mallory Brown reports from London: "the problem of Indonesian nationalism is still defying joint Anglo-Dutch efforts to reach a solution." Translation please: British and Dutch troops, using U. S. lend lease tanks, planes and munitions are waging war against the Indonesian people who believe the war was truly fought for freedom.

Brown notes the "clashes between British and Indian troops and the Indonesian nationalists" and suggests: "Britain wants to get her forces out just as quickly as possible." Peculiar thing, how the British as just dying to get out of Indonesia and Greece and Egypt and Hong Kong and Malay and Burma. But by some mysterious persuasion they shot down Indonesians, Greeks, Egyptians, Chinese and Malaysians who want to prod the British into leaving.

Then to show that American business men are also great idealists Brown concludes, "the new Indonesian commonwealth would offer a vast market for United States consumer goods." Therefore give the British and Dutch the guns to create the kind of "commonwealth" which would be a market for those goods.

Correspondent T. R. Ybarra cables from Santiago, Chile, how the Chileans view the new U. S. "idealism":

"One man summed up his view of the situation thus: 'Franklin Roosevelt and Teddy Roosevelt are both dead. But one of them shows signs of coming to life again. And it isn't Franklin.' It's the 'Big Stick' again in Latin America."

THE SUNDAY NEWS Broadway columnist, Ed Sullivan, adds his bit to the go to war with Russia chorus. He quotes with approval Lafayette Prexy Hutchinson, who "warned America that 'selling millions down into virtual slavery, to get along with Russia' . . . was a refusal 'to walk justly and to love mercy.'" Like the justice, love and mercy we extend to Franco, Anders, Hirohito and other spokesmen of fascism.

THE SUNDAY MIRROR Washington Merry-Go-Round columnist, Drew Pearson, charges that while Gen. Eisenhower criticized "those who talk war with Russia . . . the hothead of anti-Russian war talk is in his own Pentagon Building."

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN's Karl H. Von Wiegand assails the "folly of the late President Roosevelt . . ." and approves Marshal Jan C. Smuts' view that "In Europe there remain a Germany between two power poles."

PM's editorial by Saul K. Pa-

Condolences

HERMAN — Members of Communist Party, 11th A. D., Brooklyn, extend most heartfelt condolences to the family of Comrade Herman.

dover explains why Czechoslovakia regards the "closest alliance with their great and victorious Slav neighbor in the East as the very basis of Czechoslovak foreign policy." This "is not due to Russian pressure. . . . The Czechs have voluntarily chosen their position. . . . The reason for this fundamental change in Czech policy . . . is the betrayal by the British and the French at Munich in 1938. . . . The Czechs have not forgotten that their Western friends handed them over to the fascist slaughter, and they have no intention of putting their national eggs into THAT basket again."

UN Official to Speak At Bronx Meeting

"One World—A Community of Neighborhoods" will be the keynote of the annual meeting of the Bronx Council for Social Welfare on Tuesday, June 11 from 4 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. at the Concourse Plaza Hotel. Andrew Cordier, executive assistant to the secretary general of the United Nations, will be the principal speaker.

"The annual meeting will demonstrate the growing interest of community leaders in their own welfare problem," Roderick Stephens, chairman, asserted.

AYD RECRUITS 8,000 NEW MEMBERS; PARLEY SOON

American Youth for Democracy has added the names of over 8,000 new members to its list in the past three and one-half months.

Final tabulations revealed that AYD has almost quadrupled its membership since late February, 1946, when it had 3,000 enrolled.

The AYD's second national convention will be held here June 13-16. Sam Cohen of Philadelphia, who personally recruited 107 new AYDers, has received top prize of all expenses paid.

Runner-up was Jacqueline Wimbish of Detroit, who will also have all her convention expenses paid

for her recruitment of 101.

Winner of the plaque awarded to the State AYD which achieved the highest percentage has not been decided upon.

Leading contenders are California, Michigan and New Jersey AYD's.

California, which topped its quota by 100, now has 1,800 members. Michigan has 766 and New Jersey 550.

The Illinois AYD overreached its assignment by 32, now totaling 1,352 members. Eastern Pennsylvania hit its goal of 707.

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Chicago ... 002 000 400 1-7 10 2
Lombardi, Herring (7); Hatten (7), Webber (9) and Anderson, Padgett (9); Schmitz, Kush (1), Fleming (4), Erickson (6), Wyse (8) and McCullough. Winning pitcher, Wyse; losing pitcher, Webber.

(First Game)

New York ... 000 001 000-1 6 0
Pittsburgh ... 000 000 20x-2 5 1
Kennedy and Cooper; Ostermueler and Lopez.

(Second Game)

New York ... 100 000 000-1 9 3
Pittsburgh ... 200 030 00x-5 6 2
Joyce, Trinkle (7) and Lombardi; Heintzelman, Lanning (2) and Salkeld. Winning pitcher, Lanning; losing pitcher, Joyce.

(First Game)

Philadelphia ... 000 000 100-1 7 2
St. Louis ... 350 100 00x-9 13 0
Judd, Humphries (2), Ripple (8) and Semnick, Spindel (3); Dickson and Rice. Losing pitcher, Judd. Home runs—Rice, Moore, Musial.

(Second Game)

Philadelphia ... 000 100 002-3 8 0
St. Louis ... 000 000 010-1 5 4
Rofe, Karl (9), Raffensberger (9) and Semnick; Brazie and Garagiola. Winning pitcher, Rowe.

(First Game)

Boston ... 001 007 015-14 13 0
Cincinnati ... 200 010 000-3 7 0
Sain and Masi; Shoun, Lambert (6), Fox (7), Burpo (9) and Lammanno. Losing pitcher, Shoun. Home run—Hutton.

(Second Game)

Boston ... 000 000 000-0 4 1
Cincinnati ... 000 100 00x-1 5 0
Johnson and Hofferth; Blackwell and Mueller.

AMERICAN LEAGUE (First Game)

St. Louis ... 302 001 000-6 11 0
Philadelphia ... 101 000 000-2 7 1
Galehouse and Helf; Savage, Harris (4), Fagan (8), and Roar, DeSautels (4). Losing pitcher, Savage. Home run, Stephens.

(Second Game)

St. Louis ... 021 000 001-4 5 1
Philadelphia ... 200 303 00x-8 13 1
Potter, Miller (3), Fannin (4), Kinder (8), and Helf; Marchildon and Rosar. Losing pitcher, Miller. Home run, Berardino.

(First Game)

Chicago ... 000 001 000-1 5 0
Washington ... 000 042 01x-7 16 3
Haynes, Hollingsworth (5), Perme (8), and Tresh, Fernandes (8); Haefer and Evans. Losing pitcher, Haynes.

(Second Game)

Chicago ... 000 050 030-8 8 1
Washington ... 000 000 100-1 4 4
Lopat and Dickey; Leonard, Wilson (7), and Guerra. Losing pitcher, Leonard. Home runs, Lewis, Wells.

(First Game)

Detroit ... 000 000 010-1 9 3
Boston ... 000 032 20x-7 11 1
Trout, Bridges (7), and Richards, Swift (7); Harris and Wagner. Losing pitcher, Trout. Home runs, Metkovich, Williams.

(Second Game)

Detroit ... 001 100 112-6 10 1
Boston ... 230 300 03x-11 14 1
Hutchinson, Benton (4), Gorsica (7), and Tebbetts; Ferriss and McGah. Losing pitcher, Hutchinson. Home runs, Williams, DiMaggio, Greenberg, Wakefield.

Capacity Crowd of 65,545 See Yanks Lose to Indians, 9-5

The Yankees lost further ground in their vain pursuit of the Boston Red Sox yesterday, dropping the first game of a double header to the Cleveland Indians 9-5, while the Bostonians were taking two games from the Tigers.

Moreover, by the time the second game began, the Yankees' agile second base combination was no longer playing. Phil Rizzuto twisted a knee in the first inning and Joe Gordon injured his leg running to base in the eighth.

Cleveland took a lead in the first when Rizzuto fumbled Case's grounder. Case thereupon stole second and scored on Fleming's single.

In the Yankee fourth, singles by DiMaggio and Etten and Gordon's fly tied the score. Joe Page, starting pitcher, blew himself off the field in the fifth when a combination of a walk, his own error, a hit batsman and Mack's double gave Cleveland four runs.

In the sixth Don Black, the Cleveland starter, also took to the wild woods. A couple of passes, Gordon's single and a home run by Robinson accounted for four runs, tying the score.

Steve Hiller was pitching for the

Yankees in the seventh when he walked Fleming and permitted Seery to double. The youngster then committed a balk, Fleming scoring.

Four singles in the eighth lost Hiller, and Jake Wade added two more runs. In the ninth Joe DiMaggio lost Bourdreau's fly in the sun with Seery on base for the ninth and final tally of the disastrous game.

A capacity crowd of 65,545 brought the total attendance figures at Yankee stadium over the one million mark.

First game:

Cleveland 100 040 121-9 11 1
New York 000 104 000-5 9 2
Black, Lemon (6), Ferrick (8) and Lollar; Page, Hiller (5), Wade (8), Byrne (9) and Robinson, Niarhos (9-2) Winning pitcher, Lemon; losing pitcher, Hiller. 2Home run—Robinson.

(2nd Game)

Cleveland 000 200 011-4 9 2
NEW YORK 000 000 205-7 8 0
Reynolds, Kraskauskas (9) and Hegan; Chandler and Dickey, Niarhos (8). Losing pitcher, Reynolds. Home run—Keller.

Heintzelman Hit By Line Drive

PITTSBURGH, June 9 (UP).—Pitcher Ken Heintzelman of the Pittsburgh Pirates was carried off the field on a stretcher today after he was struck in the forehead by a line drive off the bat of Sid Gordon of the New York Giants.

The extent of his injuries was not immediately determined.

Put Congress on Air, Pepper Asks

WASHINGTON, June 9 (UP).—Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.) is determined to put Congress on the air so the people can keep tabs on what their lawmakers are doing, but he won't press the issue until the Senate disposes of the Congressional reorganization bill.

The fiery Floridian had planned to offer his broadcasting bill as a rider to the reorganization measure, but he said tonight that he does not want to "endanger" the latter.

Pepper proposes to establish short-wave stations on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts to broadcast Senate and House proceedings.

"Congress represents the people, and they have a right to know what is going on," he said in an interview. "If the issue were submitted to the people, I know they would approve it overwhelmingly."

The stations would cost \$2,000,000 and could be operated for \$807,000 a year.

Hits U.S. Dollar Philippine Role

Economic dependence of the Philippines on the United States is perpetuated by the Philippine Trade Act of 1946, Abraham Chapman charges in the current Far Eastern Survey.

"The continuation of the so-called Free Trade policy, which transformed the Philippines into an economic dependency of the United States, is inconsistent with the realization of full independence," according to Chapman, who served in the U. S. Army Information and Education Detachment in the islands.

Some Manila newspapers have called the Trade Act an American variant of the "Japanese Co-Prosperity Sphere," Chapman notes, while President Manuel Roxas praises it mightily.

Public 'Tries' Denikin Tonight

A public "trial" of the anti-Soviet, Gen. Anton Denikin, will be held before 1,000 residents of Brownsville on Monday night, June 11. The "trial" will take place at the Stone Ave. Talmud Torah, Stone Ave. between Pitkin Ave. and Belmont, Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Brownsville Committee to Oust Denikin.

"Prosecutor" Leonard Golditch, executive secretary of the National Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism, will demand Denikin's deportation from this country and his trial as a war criminal. "Presiding judge" will be Terry Rosenbaum, American Labor Party candidate for Assemblyman from Brownsville.

Illinois Students Hit Jimcrow

Special to the Daily Worker
CHAMPAGNE, Ill., June 9.—"We fought together—why can't we eat together?" indignant University of Illinois students asked this week as they picketed six campus area restaurants which refuse equal service to Negro students.

The mealtime picketing by one hundred students was launched by the Student-Community Interracial Committee after the restaurant owners rejected delegations asking for an end of Jimcrow policy and citing the law of the state.

Placards carried by the pickets read, "Herb McKenley, Athlete of the Year, Can't Eat Here." McKenley, Negro track star, recently broke the world 440-yard record and was elected athlete of the year by the Illinois student body.

Hit VA Hospital Ban On Foreign Doctors

The Veterans Administration ruling barring physicians who are graduates of foreign medical schools from VA hospitals was protested yesterday by Dr. Ernest P. Boas, Chairman of the Physicians Forum.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WJZ—Breakfast with Beneman
WOR—News—Prescott Robinson
WABC—Arthur Godfrey
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WJZ—Tello-Test Quiz
11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron-Sketch
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—Home Edition
WABC—Tena and Tim-Sketch
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Talk—Victor Lindiahr
WJZ—Ted Malone-Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
WMCA—This Woman's World—Susan B. Anthony

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Joe Hainline, News
WOR—News—Lyle Van
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF—Maggi McNellis
WOR—Morton Downey, Songs
WABC—Big Sister-Sketch
12:30-WEAF—Art Van Damme Quartet
WOR—News; Answer Mar
WJZ—News; Charm School
WABC—Helen Hayes
WMCA—Don Goddard, News; Music
12:45-WEAF—Ray Barrett, Interviews
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Mealtime Melodies
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Woman's Exchange
WABC—Ma Perkins-Sketch
1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Young Dr. Malone-Sketch
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Agony
WABC—Road of Life-Sketch

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Daily Dilemmas
WJZ—John B. Kennedy, News
WABC—Second Mrs. Burton
WMCA—News; Ray Smith, Songs
WQXR—News; Program Favorites
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WJZ—Pat Barnes-Talk
WABC—Perry Mason-Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WABC—Rosemary-Sketch
WMCA—Variety Musicale
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Masquerade-Sketch
WABC—Time to Remember
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Al Perle Show
WABC—Winner Take All
WMCA—News; Variety Musicale
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—News—John Gambling
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WABC—Cinderella, Inc.
WMCA—Baseball, Giants vs. Reds
WQXR—News; Happiness
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—Better Half Matinee
WJZ—Jack Berth Show
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Baseball Game
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas-Sketch
WJZ—Allen Prescott
4:25-WABC—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WJZ—Tell Me Doctor
WABC—Give and Take-Quiz
4:45-WEAF—Young Wilder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—Feature Story
WMCA—News; Baseball Game
WQXR—News; Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WABC—Woman's Club
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Midnight
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Cimarron Tavern-Sketch
WMCA—News; Listen to a Story
WQXR—On Wings of Song
5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WOR—Adventure of Toni Mix
WJZ—Tennessee Jed-Sketch

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.
WINS—1050 Kc.
WEVD—1330 Kc.
WNEW—1130 Kc.
WLIE—1190 Kc.
WEN—1050 Kc.
WOV—1290 Kc.
WNY—1480 Kc.
WQXR—1500 Kc.

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Easy Aces-Sketch
WJZ—News; Kierman's Corner
WABC—News—Harry Marble
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—Bob Elson, Interviews
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Patti Clayton, Songs
6:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Concert
6:30-WOR—Fred Van deventer
WJZ—News; Sports Talk
WABC—Gordon MacRae, Songs
WMCA—Racing Results
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Here's Morgan
WMCA—Sports Resume
WABC—Robert Trout, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club Variety
WOR—Pulton Lewis Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Lanny Ross Show
WMCA—News; Jack Elgin
WQXR—News; Music Festival
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Elmer Davis-News
WABC—Jack Smith Show
WMCA—Five-Star Final
7:30-WEAF—Around Town—John Cooper
WOR—Henry J. Taylor
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WABC—Bob Hawk Show
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn
WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
WMCA—Sid Gary, Songs

CLASSIFIED ADS

1 time07
3 times05
DEADLINE: Noon Daily. For Sunday
Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

APARTMENT WANTED

VETERAN desperately needs apartment. Cannot marry. Will someone please help? Call Miss BRIGLI, LE. 2-7683, during day.

FAMOUS MUSICIAN, fugitive from Jimcrow, wants loft or basement, cellar or bin, whatever you have that can be lived in. Sublet or lease. JA 6-0280.

APARTMENT TO SUBLET WANTED

NEED summer sublet or will share apartment in Manhattan (preferably Village). Call evenings. Anita Tilkin, WA 9-7163.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED

FURNISHED room with light housekeeping privileges for young lady with refined family. Call Silver, LA. 4-5095, 10-5.

AUCTION SALES

STAMP AUCTION Today, L. Dinnerstein, auctioneer. Stampazine, 315 W. 42nd. Stamps bought. Open nights.

DANCING INSTRUCTION

LEARN to dance, privately. Waltz, fox trot, rumba, tango, samba. Special with this ad only. Five one-half hour lessons, \$5. Janet Studios, 106 E. 14 St.

FOR SALE

FATHERS' DAY gifts—Wallets, tie and collar sets, plastic playing cards. 20-30 percent off list prices. Standard Brand Distributors, 143 Fourth Ave., near 14 St.

IDEAL Fathers' Day gifts—New Reynolds "400" pens, brief cases, radios, desk lamps, lighters and watches. The Talea Co., 2 E. 23 St., N.Y.C.

HELP WANTED

MAKE \$10 day spare time, selling attractively styled plastic aprons to friends and neighbors. JE 6-2090.

CHRONOGRAPHS, 17 jewels, \$39.50; all watches 20 to 49 percent discount, \$33 Melrose Ave. JE 8-1904.

SALES people, permanent position, 30 hours, average \$100 or more per week. Educational Direct TR. 5-6275.

SALES LADY, dress experience, full or part time. Wonderful opportunity. Joy Allison, 1014 E. Blvd., DA. 3-8539.

POSITION WANTED

WRITER of lyrics wishes position. Write 32-34 Osborn St., B'klyn., Apt. 14.

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SIXTEEN millimeter sound Movies shown for every occasion. Excellent for fund raising; reasonable rates. Educational Productions, 325 First Ave. Manhattan, OR. 4-3990.

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WE REPAIR your sewing machine at your home. All proceeds for Fund Drive. Call Brooklyn SL. 6-4836. Bronx FO. 5-2913, Manhattan WA. 8-6173 (8-8 p.m.), Queens FL. 3-0117 (after 6 p.m.)

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ROOMS in the mountains; all improvements, near hotels and big lake. KI 6-4854.

BUNGALOW: Three large rooms; two families, 4 beds; also one large room. Convenient shopping. Seventeen Pines, Ellenville, N. Y. Phone 3303.

ROOMS, private kitchens, beautiful country, sports, commuting distance. TR 8-0359.

TWO-ROOM apartment; hot and cold running water; \$300 season. Savinsky, Beacon 13F5.

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TRUCKS FOR HIRE

DAILY TRIPS, Rockaway, Long Beach, Coney Island, Reachable rates. Call Ed Wendel, veteran, TR. 3-3221.

Simonov Talks About The Soviet Theatre

By Samuel Sillen

WHO pays the bill in the Soviet theatre? How are Soviet actors trained? Are Soviet theatre critics more amiable than their American colleagues?

These were some of the questions fired at Konstantin Simonov last week by a group of American theatre people. The meeting was arranged by Stage For Action. James Gow, co-author of *Deep Are the Roots*, was chairman of a panel of questioners that included Sono Osato of *On the Town*, Norris Houghton of *Theatre Arts Monthly*, stage designer Frederick Fox, and director Harold Clurman.



Simonov's answers were simple, concrete, delightfully witty. "Everyone is entitled to his own passion," said the distinguished Soviet playwright, novelist and poet. "My passion is the theatre. I recognize no borders in art as between the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. I recognize only the borders between good art and bad art."

"How is the Soviet theatre subsidized?" Simonov was asked. "It isn't," he said. "It is incorrect to assume that all our theatres work on subsidies. Only a small number do, and these are in the main opera theatres in which production costs are very high. But the dramatic theatres—over 90 percent of our theatres—are not subsidized."

"Take the theatre in which I have been most active—the Kom-somol Theatre in Moscow. Tickets are always hard to get. The Theatre made a half million ruble profit last year."

This profit is used by the theatre itself so that the actors and directors can improve their future productions. As a result, theatres don't have to worry about short, rushed rehearsal periods as in the American commercial theatre. "The production goes on when the director considers it is ready to go on," Simonov told the audience, which expressed its approval with applause and friendly laughter.

Do any theatres operate at a loss? "From time to time some do. But these theatres are not shut down, nor does the director put on some pot-boiler comedy to make money. Any theatre operating at a loss is cause for concern because this indicates that the quality is low. The director has to answer some questions: Why the losses? Why don't people come to your theatres? What are you doing to improve the quality of your work?"

THEATRE DIRECTORS

As to the directorial system, Simonov explained that all theatres are headed by a theatrical or art director in charge of production and a director in charge of administration. In the event of any clash it is the art director who has the last word. The more important theatres have a collegium of from four to six stage directors.

For the most part, the directors come up from among the actors—"Usually good directors from good actors, bad directors from bad actors," Simonov explained with a smile.

Actors and directors are trained at the All Russian Theatrical Institute. Upon graduation they are assigned to serve two or three years with directors of the major theatres. "After that time, things become clear. They either go on to become good directors or administrators!"

While emphasizing the role of the director in the Russian theatre, Simonov reacted quickly to a remark which suggested that some theatre functions are "more important" than others. "The theatre is like a fist," he said, making a rather imposing fist. "You need all five fingers. If each finger thinks he's most important, you'll never get the rest into position." And, quipped Simonov, there's no sense in poking a finger into the spectator when you can sock him with a fist.

TRAINING ACTORS

"How does a young person wanting to be an actor go about it in the Soviet Union?" Sono Osato asked the Soviet visitor. He noted four methods of training actors:

(1) Moscow and Kiev have large theatrical institutes with special actors' sections. The various national republics have their own institutes. (The Moscow Institute, incidentally, also has many national sections.)

The Institute admits high school graduates on a competitive basis to a five-year course of study. The graduating group usually constitutes itself as a troupe and establishes itself in a small town. "They don't go off into the provinces two or three years to be forgotten. Leading directors attend their premieres."

(2) The major theatres have studios attached to them. Moscow has seven or eight such studios, usually with 20 to 40 in each serving a training period of two to three years. Upon completing their training, they become actors in the theatre to which the studio is attached.

Amateur and professional dramatic circles, many of them attached to factories, are led by important actors and directors. After three or four years of work, if great talent is discovered, the actor goes from these circles to the major theatres, leaving his former profession.

(4) There is finally the classical method—entering the theatre as an extra with the idea of becoming the theatre's art director. Simonov did not say how many times a week this ambition was realized.

(To Be Concluded Tomorrow)

International To Reissue Ostrovski Novel

The Making of a Hero by Nicholas Ostrovski will be re-issued by International Publishers on June 21. This novel, which Romain Rolland called a "hymn to heroic and passionate life," was first published here in 1937.

As a youth, Ostrovski was a leader of the Ukrainian partisans who fought against both the German invaders and the White Guards during the tumultuous days after the Russian Revolution. Completely paralyzed and blind as a result of wounds he

had received, he painfully dictated a novel into which he put his own experiences. This book, *How the Steel Was Tempered*, was translated into several languages and finally published in this country as *The Making of a Hero*. It is being put back into print this year in response to a wide demand.

'Four Hearts' At the Rex

The Soviet film *Four Hearts* will be shown at the Rex Theatre, Bronx, starting June 11. The second feature is the French film *Grand Illusion*.

Film Front

Discuss Army Hush-Hush on Documentary on Psychiatry

By David Platt

A few weeks ago we informed you of the War Department's hush-hush policy on its documentary film *Let There Be Light*, which deals with the psychiatric treatment of shell-shocked vets. The brass hats felt then and still do that the GIs, whose cases are analyzed

in the picture, would be recognized by friends, and their presence in a psychiatric ward, even though they are now fully cured, might cause depressing reactions.

We called this a flimsy excuse for holding up what many Army medics regard as the finest film on the subject in existence, one which would go far to undo the damage caused by dangerously distorted Hollywood films on psychiatry. We urged our readers to write to Washington protesting the delay in releasing the film to the nation.

Since then we have received two letters and several telephone calls sharply criticizing our position in the matter.

Jack Spielman, a Brooklyn war vet who worked in a naval hospital writes:

"I feel, if as little as one single ex-GI should recognize himself in this film, this alone would merit not exhibiting the picture."

"I can say through experience, as one who has worked in a U.S. Navy hospital close to two years and has observed numerous psychiatric GIs that one of the greatest fears among such patients is that their friends and families may discover their condition."

"The so-called cured GI could very easily become deeply affected by seeing himself revealed on the screen in full view of the public."

"It is quite true that the brass are generally secretive about their doings. But certainly you should be able to conceive that once in a blue moon even Army medics would be genuinely concerned. It is understandable that the Neuro-psychiatric division would be genuinely interested in sparing the ex-GI any unnecessary mental injury."

"Your statement that the brass wish to keep secret their technique of psychotherapy is a bit silly, inasmuch as their methods are becoming well known to psychiatrists generally. And if you are really concerned about raising the value of psychiatry in the eyes of the people and nullifying the harm of pictures like *Shock*, we have pictures like *Spellbound* that we can endorse and publicize, without sacrificing even in the smallest degree, the well being of our GI."

"Your calling on your readers to protest to Washington, I feel is certainly detrimental. I intend to write to the War Department endorsing their position, with the exception that they permit the film to be shown to scientific groups."

Mrs. K.B. writes:

"Your article is definitely on the brass side. . . . The objection of the War Department to a public showing of this film is a valid one. Further, not only might the GIs shown in the picture be 'easily recognized by friends,' thus causing depressing reactions' (certainly a very mild formulation), but these GIs might, as a result of being seen in the film, find themselves handicapped in their efforts to get jobs, because of the widespread fears and prejudice against mental illness."

OTHER VET OPINIONS

We showed the above letters and our original article to a number of

"GO SEE IT!" — SAM SILEN, Daily Worker
CANADA LEE & MARK MARVIN present
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Even. 1st. 2nd. 3rd. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 8th. 9th. 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.

ex-GIs in the building here. They all felt that the suppression of such a valuable film would be a setback to both vets and civilians. They were shocked that any progressive person could endorse the Army point of view in the matter. Following are some of the opinions expressed:

SI Gerson, City Editor of the Daily Worker. (Formerly with the 24th Infantry Division):

"I have seen a number of War Dept. films on psychiatry. They are all excellent from the point of view of reassuring the public of the Army's modern methods of psychiatric treatment. Some of the psychiatrists in the Medical Corps have done magnificent work. All adult-minded people will appreciate this type of film. The claim that such a film will hurt the GIs pictured therein is nonsense."

Joe Clark, Editor Vets' Voice. (Company L-388th Infantry):

"It seems to me that the public and ex-GIs will be deprived of an important contribution to science and treatment of the mentally ill if the Army film *Let There Be Light* is suppressed. It should be shown to the public."

Lester Rodney (52nd Field Hospital):

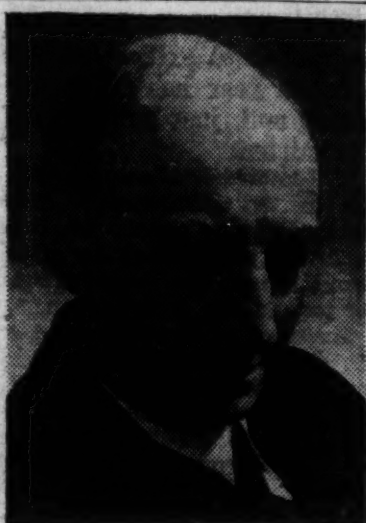
"Anything of scientific value developed during the war must become the property of the people. The Army's attitude toward *Let There Be Light* is the very same attitude that keeps atomic research—the greatest development during wartime—from being utilized in peacetime. It reflects the state of mind of keeping for the Army all contributions made within Army framework during the war. It neglects the fact that the best brains in the country were utilized by the Army during the war."

Wm. Levner, (75th Division Field Artillery):

"As one who knows the value of Army training films, I say release *Let There Be Light* to the general public. Every principal wartime discovery should be made available to the people. It should be looked upon not as a freak show but as a scientific advance which will benefit everyone. Those who object to the film are raising the argument against vivisection in a veiled form."

Morris Lehrer (Medical Dept.):

"I can't see how the film will hurt any vet. After all it is the vets who have to go out into the civilian world. It is the civilians who need an appreciation of their problems."



Dr. Harry F. Ward, Co-Chairman of the Civil Rights Congress will speak at the AYD Youth Rally at Manhattan Center, 84 St. and Eighth Ave., Friday, June 14 at 8:30 p.m. The meeting, which is sponsored by the Second National Convention of American Youth for Democracy, will also feature Count Basie and original new AYD songs and skits.

For that reason alone it should be shown to the public."

Abraham Lass (Troop Carrier Command):

"The argument that it might harm the vets will not stand analysis. Actually, the chance of those vets coming into contact with people who have seen the film is very slim. Psychiatry, unfortunately, is still a mysterious word to most people. All the old superstitions surround it. Here's a chance to get across the first adult thoughts on the subject."

Since the arguments for public showings of *Let There Be Light* are far stronger than those favoring its suppression, we feel it our duty to continue to call for its immediate release to the nation's theatres.

Music Union's Summer Concerts

Mayor O'Dwyer, the Park Department and Local 802 (American Federation of Musicians) announce that the Ninth Annual Series of band concerts, known as the Free Parks and Playgrounds Concerts, will be given again this summer.

This series is designed to give free band concerts in the various under-privileged sections of New York City. Over 300,000 people attended the concerts last summer.

STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42nd & 43rd ST.

Exclusive NY Showings

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ORIGINAL SYMPHONIC SCORE BY PROKOFIEFF

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"THE WELL-GROOMED BRIDE"

plus "THEY MADE ME A KILLER"

Progressives Open Senate OPA Fight

HIT COMMITTEE REPORT AS PRICE CONTROL DEATH KNEEL

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 9.—With a minimum of 9 billion dollars of the consumers' money riding on the outcome, a handful of determined Senators will open fight on the Senate floor tomorrow to try to save effective price control. The legislation to extend the Emergency Price Control Act for another year has been mauled murderously, first, in the House and, just now, in the Senate Banking and Currency Committee.

Well-informed veteran Washington observers agreed today that the consumers must speak up more loudly and with more determination than they have thus far if the fight for price control is to be won.

The floor fight which some of the old New Deal group promised to make for price control really began yesterday when Chairman Robert F. Wagner (D-NY), and three of his colleagues on the Senate Banking and Currency Committee filed a minority report which began with this paragraph:

"The bill reported by the majority of the Committee on Banking and Currency writes the death sentence for effective price, wage and rent stabilization control in the United States. It is our considered judgment that adoption of the bill as reported (by the majority) would be as dangerous to the economic safety of this country as immediate expiration of the existing laws."

After citing in detail how impossible it is to control any segment of the economy if prices run wild in others, the minority emphasized three portions of the committee's bill which they considered most damaging.

These contained (1) the amendments which specifically decontrol meat, poultry and dairy products; (2) the amendments dealing with textiles and apparel; and, (3) the so-called Crawford amendment which would allow wholesalers and retailers to increase the price of such consumer durables as automobiles, radios, iceboxes, vacuum cleaners and farm equipment.

The food decontrol amendments, written into the legislation in the Senate committee by Senator Ernest W. McFarland (D-Ariz), spokesman for the big cattle interests, would cost the American people between 4.35 and six billion dollars at once, with indirect cost increases which would "dwarf" these figures, the committee said. With meat due to go up 50 percent if decontrolled, the amendment might well halve the value of 145 billion dollars in wartime savings of individuals and businesses, the committee believe.

The textile and clothing apparel amendment—the work of a combination of Senators John H. Bankhead II (D-Ala), chief Senate spokesman for the cotton plantation and Southern cotton textile mill interests, and Senator C. Douglass Buck (R-Del), the du Pont senator—will add one billion, 250 million dollars to the nation's clothing bill at once, the Senate committee's minority charges.

WIPE OUT CHEAP GARB

Mr. Buck is responsible, on the Senate side, for the amendment to eliminate Price Regulation, designed to force clothing manufacturers to make at least as much cheap clothing now as they did in 1943, when inflation was well started. Its abolition, the committee minority declared, would add at least one billion dollars to clothing costs in the next six to nine months. Mr.

Brooklyn Edition

The Daily Worker will publish a special edition for distribution in Brooklyn on Wednesday, the 300th anniversary of that borough.

Mr. Bankhead sired a series of cotton textile amendments, which will mean an increase of 250 million Representative Fred L. Crawford, radios, most large household appliances and farm equipment.

Friends of price control should urge their Senators to defeat these and other crippling amendments and to vote for passage of legislation removing the present Emergency Price Control Act for one full year without amendment.

The three senators who joined with Mr. Wagner in yesterday's sharp attack on the Senate committee's dirty work were Sheridan Downey of California, Glen H. Taylor of Idaho and Hugh B. Mitchell of Washington, all of whom are in the small group of New Dealers still articulate in the Senate.

Each time raw cotton goes up 4 cents, labor-hating Republican from Michigan, sponsored in the House the Amendment to swell profits of wholesalers and retailers of durables which have been in short supply in recent years. Its passage, the minority said, will add 500 million dollars to the cost of automobiles,

Laski Hits Atom Bomb Secrecy

BOURNEMOUTH, England, June 9 (UP).—Prof. Harold Laski, retiring chairman of the British Labor Party, said in the keynote speech of the annual party conference today that Anglo-American secrecy on the atomic bomb was largely responsible for Soviet suspicion of western powers.

Laski deprecated British policy toward the Franco regime in Spain and Greece.

"As a socialist party we must regard it as a tragedy in which our responsibility is grave that Spain is still crushed beneath the ugly tyranny of Franco," Laski said.

"For us socialists King George's return (to Greece) would be a sorry end to the brave struggles of the nation which first taught the world the meaning of freedom," he declared.

Laski pleaded with the government to admit into Palestine 100,000 displaced Jews.

Daily Worker

New York, Monday, June 10, 1946

Far From \$150,000

"Tennessee Lynchers on Prowl Again."
"Judge Tells Columbia Defense Jim-crow Expose Must Stop."

"Tennessee Judge Bars Attack on Jim-crow."

These are some of the Daily Worker and Worker headlines from Columbia, Tenn., where ace reporter Harry Raymond is giving a day-by-day account of the trial of 31 Negroes.

All the newspapers in the city came through with some kind of story when terrorism and violence first took their toll of Columbia's innocent Negro population.

But only the Daily Worker and The

Worker are on the spot now—when the sensationalism is gone and the tough job of saving 31 innocent lives is at stake. Only the Daily Worker and The Worker are down there now, bringing this vital news to the people.

This job must be kept going.

In order to keep it going the two papers' great need for \$150,000 must be answered.

Only \$47,315 has been raised. \$102,685 is still lacking.

Raising the full quota is the priority job of every Communist and Communist organization.

Rush your funds NOW!

Coffee Scores Joint Army

WASHINGTON, June 9 (UP).—Rep. John M. Coffee (D-Wash), went on record tonight opposed to permanent U.S. military cooperation with Latin America as tending to create an American military bloc and cause friction in the United Nations.

Coffee said the plan would establish a bloc similar to the Anglo-American alliance proposed by Winston Churchill.

"The formation of inside power blocs is bound to create friction and jealousies among the other United Nations," he said. "It will inevitably act to inspire greater friction with Russia . . . and perhaps even France."

Coffee said the measure should be examined carefully to see whether there was Navy pressure behind it due to a desire for higher rank and power among members of the "top echelons."

New England Storm Kills 11

BOSTON, June 8 (UP).—The death toll from a freak hail and lightning storm mounted to 11 today as emergency crews worked overtime throughout New England to repair power lines and clear highways.

The storm combined winds of gale force with torrents of rain and hail that fell for nearly an hour last night. Massachusetts was hardest hit.

Lily White Housing Rapped by Vet Group

By John Hudson Jones

Only members of the "Caucasian race" will be allowed to live in the Veterans Housing project being built in Binghamton, N. Y., Joseph Walker, State Adjutant of the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America, revealed at the weekend convention which met in Elks Auditorium, 15 W. 126 St.

Walker told the 200 Negro and white delegates, meeting to set up a state-wide organization:

"Our long years of service made us certain the fight against fascism was ours. But the benefits of victory have been limited by the color line. Our share has been the Ku Klux Klan in our own state, Jim-crow in industry, segregation in housing and discrimination in education."

He assailed the housing project in Binghamton, which provided:

"No race or nationality other than those of the Caucasian race shall use or occupy any building on any lot . . ."

That was announced, not in Munich or Weimar or Berlin, 1933, but in Binghamton, 1946, where 48 vet homes are being constructed off the Vestal Center Road, Walker stated. Efforts of the nation's maritime workers to win decent working conditions were supported by the convention, which voted solidarity with the men now preparing to strike.

All phases of the fight for equality and an equitable veterans' program were discussed in panels on Saturday. Dorothy Langston, Secretary of the Committee for Justice in Freeport, presided over the Civil Rights panel.

Bert Jackson led the organiza-

tion panel, and Jim Mallory of the National Maritime Union headed the jobs panel. From the panel on housing education and medical care came the proposal that each chapter of UNAVA shall have a permanent committee on these three vital needs.

The delegates were moved by the stirring words of appreciation spoken on Sunday by Lieut. Nada Kraigher of the Yugoslav Partisan Army. She had fought fascism together with troops of the 332nd Bomber group and the 92nd Infantry Division, both Negro outfits. She explained how shocked she was to learn about the discrimination against Negro soldiers in the U. S. Army.

The young partisan said that in contacts with troops of all countries and nationalities the Yugoslav partisans never had the slightest trouble or friction with only one group of soldiers, the Negro Americans.

Lieut. Nada Kraigher told the Negro and white veterans that not only does the Yugoslav constitution bar discrimination because of race, color or nationality, but carries the constitution into practice. Above all she expressed appreciation to the UNAVA for their stand in behalf of peace.

The convention unanimously went on record supporting "Operation Dixie," the CIO drive to organize the South. Resolutions were passed for a permanent FEPC, supporting the National Negro Congress which placed the case of the Negro people before the United Nations, for a diplomatic break with the Franco regime, for a strong OPA and against the Truman and Case bills to destroy trade union organizations. Housing for vets and elimination of restrictive covenants were supported in resolutions as was a demand for full freedom for the colonial people.

Oliver Martin was elected State Commander. Other officers elected by the convention were: Adjutant, Joseph Walker; First Vice Commander, Carman P. White; Second Vice Commander, Bernard Moss; Third Vice Commander, John Hud-Judge Advocate, Att., Jawn Sandifer; Chaplain, Rev. Oscar E. Holder; Sergeant-at-Arms, George Boardfield; Executive Officer, Bert Alves.

Some H&M Tube Strikers' Wages Low as 69c Hourly, Survey Shows

By Lester Rodney

In these days of a zooming cost of living, is it any wonder employees of the Hudson and Manhattan tubes are on strike? Take a look at these wage scales of the station department workers—the non-running personnel.

Lodge 1007 of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, one of the two striking brotherhoods submits these figures:

Ticket Examiners, 68.75 cents an hour.
Platform, 70.75 cents an hour.
Elevator Conductor, 70.75 cents an hour.
Agents, 71.75 cents an hour (after 3 years service!)
Or better still, let's put it in human terms for those unfamiliar with wage rates at a glance. Mrs. Julia Cronin, 1705 Dorchester Rd., Brooklyn, is a ticket agent. She works 6 days a week, 8 hours a day, and takes home \$27. Just incidentally, she is the wife of a vet of 3 years in the European theatre.

Peter Murphy, of 1305 Nelson Ave., Bronx, is a swing shiftman. He works from 7:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. Two of those hours

are unpaid, "lay in" hours. Murphy is off Saturday and works on Sunday from 8 to 4. He totals 68 hours, 10 of which are lay in hours for which he doesn't get paid. So he winds up with 58 paid hours and takes home the munificent sum of \$42.79 to his wife and two kids.

These are two of the workers who won't go back till they get that 18½-cent raise, which is none too much to meet the cost of present day living. The 18½ cents was awarded the Tubeman as part of the general settlement after the big strike. H&M's big-bank controlled management reneged, forcing the issue. They're after a permanent fare raise and fatter profits.

Tomorrow the galleries at the City Council will be full of Tube and trainmen as American Labor Party Councilman Eugene P. Connally introduces a resolution to condemn the H&M and ask the company immediately to pay the 18½cents and so end the strike.

On the Jersey side today a meeting of strikers has been called at Elks Hall in Jersey City.